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THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1957

THE JERUSALEM POST

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OTZMA
THE PROVIDENT FUND FOR SELF-EMPLOYED
ADMINISTERED BY BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

MARGINAL COLUMN

By SRAYA SHAPIRO

IN totalitarian psychology, a Jewish State must surely arouse suspicion. For it means the existence of a tangible, instead of a sentimental emblem of Jewish segregation. Jews who have found toleration in a country fully understood that this was extended to them under the tacit understanding that gradually the newcomers would be "absorbed" by their new surroundings and become similar to their neighbours. To a society totally separated from the outer world, as totalitarian societies tend to be, a place, however tiny, where Jews do not try to hide their dissimilarity with the surroundings spells danger. It means that people may be dissimilar if they wish to be. A very dangerous conclusion, indeed.

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THERE is a streak of totalitarianism in every society. For there is, indeed, a degree to which a society may allow its components to be outsiders. The degree of tolerance varies in direct proportion to the degree of culture enjoyed by the people in any land. In this changing world not one nation can boast of an uninterrupted record of culture and tolerance. There was a time when Arab nations — some Arab nations — gave proof of moral grandeur. European nations changed their minds several times. German Jews in the Nineteenth Century sensed what would happen to them when they urged assimilation at all costs. On reflection, it is a bad omen for American Jews that some of their leaders, also, urge assimilation at all costs. It could mean that they do not trust American tolerance beyond a certain point.

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THE outlook seems different when the emergence of a Jewish State is considered in the pattern of an international community. By becoming a political entity, the Jews of Israel should be able to attract the friendship of non-totalitarian nations through their cultural and family ties with Jews living in the Diaspora. To a degree, the dissimilarity of the Jewish population in a non-Jewish environment presents an asset to the country in which they live, for it assures this country of a natural link with a determined nation in a vital position. The first to recognize this obvious truth was the French Ambassador, who has been reported as chiding a delegation of French Jews who recently visited this country: "It occurred to a handful of 'goyim' to discover Israel — where have you been all the time?" American Jews were much less inhibited in their support of Israel, although many prefer to cloak their feelings by asserting to themselves as to others, that they are merely engaging in philanthropy. However, large-scale immigration from the United States would be possible only if openly encouraged by the U.S. Government—a very unlikely course for a democratic government to take, but a patriotic one as far as American interests are concerned and future relations between the two countries.

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THERE were signs, quite recently, that the goodwill of the Jewish State has been sought in Russia as well as America. Rumours were circulating, on no very convincing grounds, that the attitude of the Soviet Union was veering to some degree towards better relations with Israel. It was pointed out that the resolutions of the Communist Party Convention last month called for "negotiated peace" between Arabs and Jews, and that this particular resolution was carried in spite of Arab opposition. A Communist party, obviously, would not decide anything without clearing the issues beforehand in proper circles. There are other indications, too, that the Soviets were trying to erase some of the bad impression their attitude made during the past six months. What the purpose of these advances is, is difficult to guess. Their chances seem to be small as long as emigration is forbidden from Soviet Russia—and in spite of many optimistic declarations little is heard of this. However, it is interesting, if insignificant, to note that endeavours not to antagonize public opinion here beyond the breaking point are made by a country where Zionism is still a crime against the state.

Tel Aviv, June 13.

NURI OFFERS SERVICES IN BURAIMI DISPUTE

Nuri Said, the Iraqi Premier, has expressed his readiness to mediate between Saudi Arabia and Britain in their dispute over Buraimi, Kol Yisrael's Arabic transmission reported yesterday.

Maunoury to Assert Amity with Israel

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Wednesday. — Premier-Designate Maurice Bourges-Maunoury, presenting his Cabinet for approval by the National Assembly today, said that, regarding the Middle East, his Government "while resolved to maintain traditional ties with Islam, will know how to maintain and assert friendship with people who are both very ancient and very young."

"The Cabinet believes that this people has the right to live and work," he declared.

Demanding investiture of his Government, the 42-year-old Radical leader further expressed the hope that the Arabs, "overcoming momentary passions, will strive in the common interest to surmount the present difficulties in our relations."

The Poujadist spokesman, M. Tixier Vignancour, criticizing the Mollet Government's foreign policy "which left France with only one ally—Israel," declared however, "we cannot pay sufficient tribute to the policies and heroic courage of Israel."

Scraps Algeria Plan

U.P. reported that M. Bourges-Maunoury scrapped outgoing Premier Guy Mollet's Algerian "cease-fire before new deal" formula.

Otherwise his programme sounded much like M. Mollet's—including the 150,000m. frs ($320m.) in new taxes this year that caused the downfall of the previous Government 22 days ago.

Barring last minute surprises, M. Bourges-Maunoury appears assured of becoming France's youngest Premier for more than 70 years.

But observers stated that his majority is likely to prove disappointingly fragile, and many doubted whether his Government will last beyond the autumn.

The Algerian struggle, which is tying up 400,000 French troops and is costing more than 1,000m. frs. a day, is at the heart of the nation's difficulties and divisions.

M. Bourges-Maunoury said that he could not help but ask for another advance from the Bank of France. "We can no longer avoid dipping into the bank's gold reserve at the end of June to pay for imports."

Meanwhile, the Communists announced in the Assembly that they would cast their 149 votes against M. Bourges-Maunoury.

Elizabeth Honours Suez Raid Leaders

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Queen Elizabeth decorated the leaders of Britain's Suez invasion today in her annual Birthday Honours list. She cited the "complete success" of British landing operations.

The top commanders and 28 of their officers and men won awards for "distinguished services in the operations in the Near East, October-December 1956."

The first major Suez awards were included in a long but undramatic Honours List disclosed on the eve of Queen Elizabeth's official birthday.

Film baron Sir J. Arthur Rank became a Baron in name with a seat in the House of Lords. So did Sir Horace Evans, the Queen's physician.

The only other new peer created was Lt. Gen. Sir Charles Norrie, Governor-General of New Zealand and now a baron.

Beecham C.H.

Conductor Sir Thomas Beecham, who retired from music this year at 79, became a Companion of Honour.

Gen. Sir Charles Keightley, Anglo-French Commander-in-Chief, was appointed a Knight Commander of the British Empire. Lt. Gen. Sir Hugh Stockwell, British ground forces commander, was awarded the Distinguished Service Order with a citation for carrying out "a difficult operation with complete success (overcoming) all his problems with ability and ingenuity."

Vice-Adm. Leonard Durnford-Slater, chief of the naval forces, and Acting Air Marshal Denis Hensley Fulton Barnett, air commander, became Knight Commanders of the Order of the Bath.

Junior officers and three enlisted men shared in other awards including the Order of the Bath, Distinguished Service Order, Military Cross and Military Medal.

In all there are 723 names on the Prime Minister's list, 106 of them women. There are 36 knights, including newsman William Ensley Carr, chairman of the "News of the World."

To
Dr. Shimon Litzner
heartiest congratulations
on the birth of your
Granddaughter
Fruit & Vegetable Pathological & Immunisation Dept.
Agricultural Research Station, Rehovot.

Chinese A.A. Guns Damage U.S. Plane

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Peking Radio claimed that Chinese anti-aircraft batteries damaged one U.S. Navy plane and shot down two Chinese Nationalist fighters today in the Swatow coastal area.

The broadcast said that the action came about when the "U.S. aircraft carrier Hornet and four destroyers sailed out of Hong Kong soon after 7 o'clock this morning. They invaded part of the South China Sea within the territorial waters of China."

Later, it stated, four U.S. naval planes took off from the carrier and intruded into the skies over the Swatow area and were immediately attacked by heavy anti-aircraft fire from coastal batteries.

The radio asserted that American planes from the carrier made 66 sorties in 23 groups from 12.33 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. Shortly after noon, four Nationalist F-84 jets appeared over the same area and two were downed by anti-aircraft fire.

Polish and Israel Co-ops To Exchange Products

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — A plan for the exchange of goods between Israel and Polish cooperatives has been agreed to between the Israel Cooperative Centre and a visiting delegation of the Polish Cooperative Centre.

This was disclosed today by Mr. Adam Zbrowski, Chairman of the Polish Cooperative Centre, before leaving with his colleague Mr. W. Wowrzonek, for Warsaw by El Al after a three-week visit as guests of the Histadrut.

"I earnestly hope that the good relations between Poland and Israel will grow stronger day by day," he said.

S.S. Israel Rescues Norwegian Seaman

By PAUL KOHN

ABOARD S.S. ISRAEL, Wednesday. — The s.s. Israel this morning steamed at full speed 75 miles off her course to answer an urgent call for medical aid from the 10,000-ton freighter s.s. William, 1,000 miles off New York. Captain Jacobson's reply was "speeding to aid."

Engineer Olaf Soerensen of Oslo was dangerously ill with a ruptured ulcer. The Norwegian ship was bound for Spain.

To the cheers of 320 passengers and the crews of both ships, Chief Officer Michael Unger and lifebelted seamen rocked and rolled in a lifeboat on the choppy sea, completing the rescue operation in three hours.

As a consequence, the Israel will arrive in New York on Friday, six hours behind the schedule.

Eshkol, Kollek For Talks in America

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Mr. Levi Eshkol, the Finance Minister, left today for Paris by El Al on his way to the U.S.

He said he would spend two to three weeks in the U.S. and deal with financial questions pertaining to the absorption of immigration and development.

Mr. Eshkol declined to furnish details of his mission, declaring:

"Better to get things done first and then sum up." Mr. Eshkol will stay over in France for about two days for talks with the French authorities.

The Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. T. Kollek, is leaving tomorrow to join Mr. Eshkol.

JAMES DE ROTSCHILD LEAVES £11.6M.

LONDON, Wednesday (INA). — James de Rothschild, who died in May, left £11.6m. The estate, is the largest left in England for at least 10 years. The death duty amounted to £7.5m.

He gave sums varying from £5,000 to £10,000 to Jewish hospitals, the Board of Guardians, and also designated his widow to be President of the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association (PICA) which he took over from his father.

Haifa Labour Groups Discuss Support for Ata Strikers

HAIFA, Wednesday. — The Ata workers are striking not only for their own rights but on behalf of all workers in Israel, Mr. Yosef Almogi, M.K., Secretary of the Labour Council, told a meeting of the Works Committee this afternoon. The session was called to consider support for the Ata strikers.

Mr. Almogi said that the Ata Managing Director, Mr. Hans Moller, was fighting against all the country's workers through the Ata employees. While the stream of voluntary contributions to the strike fund was "unprecedented," this was not enough. More must be done to prove Haifa's solidarity, faith and determination to stand by the Ata strikers in their "fateful struggle" on behalf of Israel labour. The unity of Haifa labour would assure the strikers' victory, he asserted.

Mr. Almogi, who had just returned from Tel Aviv, where he discussed the strike with the Premier, other Mapai Ministers and the Histadrut Secretary-General, said that they were searching for a solution that would be "honourable to the Ata workers and the Histadrut." The question now was what would be "honourable" for the workers. He warned that the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

'Only Histadrut Can Act in Dispute'

Jerusalem Post Bureau

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The Mapai *ad hoc* Committee on the Ata dispute met tonight to work out the minimum demands for the return to work of the strikers.

It is understood the main discussions were centred around negotiations as to the percentage of the "frozen third" to be paid to employees. A compromise proposal was reported to have been made regarding the "efficiency dismissal" clause which has become the main stumbling block.

The compromise envisaged would take up as a basis for discussion the collective wage agreement reached between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association for 1957. Accordingly, the Ata employees would also be promised part of the 1957 wage increase and the usual goodwill bonus granted every year by the Ata management.

Lavon Statement

The committee was still sitting at the time of going to press.

The Histadrut Central Committee is to take up the Ata dispute within the next few days, Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Histadrut Secretary-General, today wrote in reply to an Ahdut Ha'avoda query.

The Histadrut alone is empowered to negotiate in labour disputes, whether on a local or a national level, Mr. Lavon said. The function of the *ad hoc* committee appointed by the Mapai Secretariat to deal with the issue, is to advise the Party's representatives on the Histadrut's central bodies, he stressed. "I am sure that you will agree that this is in keeping with the legitime rights of each party within the Histadrut," he added.

The Mapai spokesman tonight declared that Ahdut Ha'avoda's accusation that "Mapai was taking the Ata dispute out of the jurisdiction of the Histadrut" was baseless. The *ad hoc* committee had been elected to formulate the stand for its representatives within the Histadrut, he declared.

The Political Committee of Ahdut Ha'avoda tonight reaffirmed its recent resolution supporting the Ata strikers. Every member of the committee contributed to the strike fund.

Lowdermilk Leaves After 2-Year Term

LYDDA AIRPORT, Wednesday. — Prof. Walter C. Lowdermilk left for Europe today after completing his term of two years on behalf of the U.N. Food and Agricultural Organization.

The author of the Jordan Valley Authority Plan who was accompanied by Mrs. Lowdermilk, declared: "I leave with the gratifying knowledge that the Israel Government has accepted my proposals for the conservation of farm lands." He said he was confident that his successors would do much for soil conservation and the efficient use of water resources.

"I think that I have already completed my defined tasks," he said, "and will try to take it easy for a while and devote my time to theoretical study."

Formal Opening
on Monday, June 24, 1957
Pisga Hotel
Mt. Canaan
First Class Hotel
for people with exquisite taste
P.O.B. 26, Safad. Tel. 80
Bookings accepted
First "Weekend" includes special entertainment programme

Lebanon Reiterates Moscow Interfering

Foreign Minister Charles Malik of the Lebanon yesterday rejected the Soviet note handed the previous day denying his allegations that the Soviet Union had connections with forces working against the policy of the present Lebanese Government, Beirut Radio announced last night.

A Lebanese spokesman announced later that Malik had raised with the Soviet envoy the subject of Soviet interference in internal Lebanese affairs, and had declared that the note was a "breach of the elementary principles of accepted diplomatic practices."

The Soviet note, handed to the Lebanese Foreign Ministry by the Russian Ambassador in Beirut, Mr. Sergei Kiktev, concerned allegations made by Malik during a conversation with the Ambassador. It said that the activities of Lebanese civic organizations was an exclusively domestic affair of the Lebanese people.

If these organizations were opposed to the foreign policy now being pursued by the Lebanese Government, the reason for this should by no means be sought in the Soviet Union's peaceful policy towards the Lebanon, it added. It is obvious that the present foreign policy of the Lebanese Government did not enjoy the support within the Lebanon which that Government would like to see, the note said.

Beirut Opposition To Continue Fight

A number of Opposition leaders who lost in Sunday's parliamentary elections in Beirut and South Lebanon intend to enter the elections in one of the remaining three districts in which polling is scheduled to take place on June 16, 23 and 30, Cairo Radio reported yesterday.

Abdullah Yafi, former Premier and one of the defeated Opposition leaders, declared that the present Government's "conspiracies and machinations" were responsible for the defeat of the Opposition in the elections. He said the Opposition's struggle "has not ended yet."

MEIR SEES U.S. ENVOY

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received the American Charge d'Affaires, Mr. William Baxter, to discuss "matters of mutual interest," it was announced.

Saud, Hussein to Act Against Communism

King Hussein and King Saud have reached the conclusion that international Communism is the Arabs' enemy Number One, Beirut Radio reported yesterday. The two monarchs have decided that the subversive activities of this movement in the Middle East cannot be ignored.

The two monarchs and their senior ministers yesterday continued discussions in Amman on military, economic and financial affairs of the two countries.

Cairo's Scathing Assault on Amman

The "Voice of the Arabs" transmission of Cairo Radio yesterday struck out bitterly against Jordan, declaring the Government "is selling Jordan to imperialism" and "a gallows should be set up for the Jordan traitors."

In the harshest criticism ever aimed at an Arab state, the radio charged, "It was a clique of traitors and agents of imperialism in Amman that caused the loss of Palestine in 1948, reducing a million Palestinians to homeless refugees. The existing government is composed of students and protegés of that clique."

Egypt's motive in recalling her representative at the Joint Arab Command in Amman was the fear that military secrets would leak to the "imperialists and the Zionists," the radio reported. The Egyptian station said that there can no longer be points of contact between Egypt and Jordan.

Ramallah Radio last night promised its listeners an important statement on the expelled Egyptian Military Attache, but signed o at midnight without either giving the statement or explaining its previous promise.

Arabs Ask U.S. for Probe Of Atrocities in Algeria

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — Arab diplomatic representatives yesterday asked for an international investigation into "atrocities" committed in Algeria—including a recent massacre by rebels near the village of Melouza.

The request was the outcome of a proposal made by Arab diplomats in a call on Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on May 24. At that time the diplomats, speaking for all the Arab governments, suggested that the U.S. join in an international inquiry into "French atrocities" in Algeria. Since that request was made, a nationalist faction massacred the entire male population of a village near Melouza.

The diplomats who followed up the original request today — the Ambassadors of Syria, Tunisia and Morocco—said they asked for an investigation of "all atrocities," including the one near Melouza. Acting as spokesman for the group Syrian Ambassador Farid Zeineddine said, "We want an impartial international investigation, so that all the facts may be ascertained without a shadow of a doubt."

'French Facts Err'

The three envoys called on Assistant Secretary of State William Rountree, acting on behalf of all the Arab diplomatic missions represented in Washington. Zeineddine said the French authorities had given out "incorrect" information about the Melouza massacre. He said the massacre was not carried out by the F.L.N. (National Liberation Front). Also, he said, the report on the number of men slaughtered was exaggerated.

Asked who committed the massacre, the envoy said that was a question for the investigation to answer. He stressed that this was not the only act of this kind that took place in recent months in Algeria. He said the Arabs want an investigation of all atrocities, regardless of who committed them.

He said the three envoys also discussed with Mr. Rountree the problems of the Akaba Gulf and the Suez Canal. The Arabs brought those two points up when they saw Dulles on May 24, saying Israel has no rights of passage through either waterway. . .

In Algiers, French authorities issued a "corrected total" of casualties in yesterday's riots by European mobs after the bomb blast the previous day in a dancehall. They said one French woman was killed, as well as five Moslems (not 12).

More Rain Today After Negev Floods

Jerusalem Post Staff

Rain, accompanied by sandstorms, lightning and thunder, fell yesterday in the Wadi Arava, 50 kms. north of Eilat, causing violent floods.

Heavy rain fell in the Dishon area, Upper Galilee, for 20 minutes yesterday morning.

This, and the heavy rain which fell in the Negev on Tuesday, are regarded as unusual meteorological conditions for this time of the year. More showers are forecast for the hill districts and the South today.

The weatherman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the strange weather was a merely temporary phenomenon, local in nature, and occurring mainly over the hilly regions of the country and in the South. It may be explained by the existence of low pressure in the upper layers of the air and by an unstable air-mass over the eastern Mediterranean, he said.

He dismissed as "purely conjectural nonsense" any connection between the unseasonable weather and atomic tests.

The Shell Co. of Palestine Ltd.
New telephone number of the
TEL AVIV OFFICE
as from Sunday, June 16, 1957
83102-3-4
The telephone number of the Storage Depot remained unchanged: 87721/2.

West Charges Russian Subversion in Mid. East

Tanker Hits Mine In Suez Canal

LONDON, Wednesday (UP). — Shipping agents reported that the Stavros Niarchos tanker World Jury struck a mine and suffered damage to her bows while steaming into the Suez Canal's southern entrance today.

It was believed to be the first mishap involving mines since the Suez Canal re-opened. Both entrances were mined at the time of the Suez invasion.

First reports reaching London said the World Jury, loaded with oil from the Persian Gulf, hit a mine in the Newport Rock Channel just outside Suez Roads. These reports say there were no casualties because the exploding mine damaged the foreparts of the World Jury. Crew quarters are in the stern.

Exact details of the damage had not been received yet. It was assumed the World Jury would be able to make Suez harbour for repairs because her engines are in the stern.

Warn Against Using Gulf for Haj

Saudi Arabia and Jordan yesterday issued a joint communique announcing that travel by Moslem pilgrims to Mecca via the Gulf of Akaba was undesirable because of the "current situation" in the Gulf. The communique referred to the presence of Israel naval craft in "Arab territorial waters."

Cairo Radio reported last night that the statement was received with great concern in Damascus, and that the Syrian authorities were 'making urgent consultations' in connection with the subject, as the ban would affect Syrian pilgrims, "most of whom use the Akaba route for its cheapness." The first group of pilgrims was scheduled to leave through Akaba on Saturday.

(Leader — Page 4)

Not Aiding in Arab-Israel Issue

WASHINGTON, Wednesday (UP). — The U.S. today accused the Soviet Union of waging a campaign of "subversive intervention" in the Middle East.

Nasser's Suez Policy Unchanged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Abdul Nasser's recent declaration shows that he has not budged one iota from his previous stand, the Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday in Jerusalem. He was commenting on an interview granted earlier this week to a London "Daily Express" correspondent.

Nasser's statement that he would permit foreign ships to pass through the Suez Canal even if bound for Israel indicates no change in policy, the spokesman said, adding that such ships were allowed passage previously although they were "badgered" by searches and other restrictions.

On the two main issues, granting Israel freedom of passage to ships flying the Israel flag, and renouncing belligerency, Nasser had not changed his position, he said.

Regarding Nasser's statement that he had sent 300 *fedayeen* to Israel in 1956, the spokesman said that this probably referred to one action, not an annual total.

Burns, Gohar Confer

CAIRO, Wednesday (UP). — Maj.-Gen. E.L.M. Burns, Commander of U.N.E.F., arrived today from Gaza for talks with Brig.-Gen. Salah Gohar, Director of Palestine Affairs.

The newspaper "Al Ahram" said that talks would be held in the light of Gen. Burns' conference on Monday with the Israel Chief of Staff, Ravi Aluf Moshe Dayan, and will deal with infiltration of the Egyptian-Israel demarcation line and the proposed barbed wire fence along the line.

The U.S. Government, in a note delivered to the Soviet Foreign Ministry, also rejected "as unnecessary" an earlier Soviet proposal for a Big-Four declaration against using force in the Middle East. The Soviet proposal was made by Moscow in notes to the U.S., Britain and France, and dated April 19.

Diplomats said Britain and France also have delivered new notes in Moscow on the Middle East. These Big Three notes were said to be "parallel although not identical."

The Notes declared that the Soviet Union had nothing to solve the Arab-Israel dispute which they held was the main cause of Middle East unrest.

The U.S. note took sharp issue with a Soviet assertion that its concern about Middle East conditions stemmed from the close proximity of the area to Soviet territory.

"It may be generally observed that it is just those countries living closest to the Soviet Union which have been most vigorously attacked in the recent Soviet campaign of threat and intimidation aimed at the legitimate efforts for self-defence undertaken by the nations in question," the note said.

"Public attacks upon governments of these states, together with subversive intervention in their domestic affairs, give them good cause to seek the strengthening of their security . . ."

The U.S. note recalled that Moscow had proposed a Big Four declaration against the use of force in settling Middle East disputes in its note of April 19.

"Opposition to the use of force in the settlement of disputes anywhere has been and continues to be a cardinal element of the foreign policy of the U.S.," the American note said.

The British note released in London said: "Any effective contribution by the Soviet Government towards relaxation of tension in the Middle East which they profess to desire must be directed to the central problem of the Arab-Israel dispute."

200M. PIPES STOLEN FROM NEGEV KIBBUTZ

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Infiltrators struck at Kibbutz Re'im on Monday night stealing 200 metres of irrigation pipes valued at IL. 1,000. Tracks were discovered leading to the Gaza Strip.

On the same night, infiltrators tried to penetrate the defences of Kibbutz Be'eri. They fled after the kibbutz guards opened fire.

Egypt Helpless to Stop Soviet Manoeuvrings with Cotton

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — Interest has been aroused here by an Egyptian announcement forecasting stricter official control over cotton sales to foreign countries. This is regarded as an indirect confirmation of reports suggesting strained commercial relations between Egypt and the Soviet bloc.

There are persistent rumours that the Soviet bloc countries have recently offered Egyptian cotton in Western Europe at prices well below those quoted at Alexandria. In particular, it is believed that some months ago Dutch and Belgian spinners secured large quantities of karnak from Eastern Germany at prices enabling them to undersell other European spinners of fine yarns.

Simultaneously, there is growing evidence that Russian cotton sales to the remainder of the Soviet bloc are increasing. This leads to the conjecture that Egyptian cotton was accepted by Russia and other Communist countries as a means of payment for arms rather than as a commodity needed for economic purposes.

Force is lent to this conclusion by the belief held in competent quarters here that neither China nor Eastern Europe have sufficient spindles to permit their mills to consume the large Egyptian cotton imports within the normal period for holding and using stocks of material.

Need Foreign Currency

Two conclusions are provisionally drawn here from the latest Cairo announcement. One is that Egypt's need to export cotton in order to obtain foreign currency is so urgent that Cairo cannot refuse supplies to any customer who indicates a desire to buy. Secondly, it is doubted whether Egypt can operate a system of checking the ultimate disposal of cotton sold to foreign countries.

Government departments or trade associations in purchasing countries are not likely to make information about resales available. Moreover, Egypt probably could not take effective action in cases where reselling at higher prices was found to have occurred. Such sales are therefore expected to continue.

The Egyptian sales policy of offering discounts to customers who provide currencies of which Egypt is short results in differences of as much as 20 per cent between the prices charged for the same cotton by any two buyers. If the Eastern European buyer who benefits from such discounts then chooses to resell at prices nearer the nominal market level, the Egyptian Government has no valid ground for complaint.

Nonetheless, there is clearly dissatisfaction in Cairo over these transactions. What is doubted here is that Egypt can revert to normal export practices while it remains dependent on the Soviet bloc for massive arms purchases.

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Chemical Engineer
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Candidates, well experienced in the Lime industry, are requested to apply to: No. 1447, P.O.B. 4808, Haifa, stating curriculum vitae.
Good salary. Applications will be treated confidentially.

Every year, 3 Million Die
of malaria, which still occurs also in our country.
To avert this danger from your family, and free your summer-nights from this plague spray your flat with "Sheltox" before retiring.
This Shell product, especially developed to meet the demands of our climate, exterminates mosquitoes and other insects swiftly and thoroughly.
Beware of imitations!

LIEBER Co. Ltd.
announces that from Sunday, June 16, 1957, its new telephone numbers are
83163-4

ATTENTION TOURISTS!
Come and see Haifa from aboard the destroyer Ibrahim el Awal

Enlarged Arms Exhibition opening on June 20

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi on Tuesday received representatives of the Samaritan community on the occasion of their Feast of Tabernacles which began last Sunday.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday held a luncheon for Mr. Ya'acov Cohen, the doyen of Israel poets, and Mrs. Cohen. Guests were the writer Mr. Y. Burla, and Mrs. Burla, Miss Rachel Tzabari, M.K., Mr. Y. Shohet, the sculptress Batya Leshinsky and Mr. and Mrs. Arnon Adar.

The President yesterday received Mr. Morris Mauerberger and Mrs. Mauerberger, of Durban, South Africa.

Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received a delegation of women who have completed courses at Beit Berl.

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The Prime Minister received Mr. Bertram I. Loeb, Chairman of State of Israel Bonds in Ottawa, in his offices in Tel Aviv yesterday. Mr. Loeb is head of a seven-man delegation of Israel Bond workers from Ottawa.

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The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, visited the Hebrew University yesterday and was conducted around the new campus by the President, Professor B. Mazar. Later Mrs. Meir was the guest of honour at a luncheon given at the home of the University's Vice-President and Mrs. M. Evenari.

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The Swiss Minister, Mr. Felix Schnyder, was yesterday received by the Minister of Posts, Dr. Y. Burg.

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Mr. Michael Stewart, M.P., Mr. Anthony Barber, M.P., and their wives visited the Knesset on Tuesday, and were received by the Clerk to the Knesset, Mr. Moshe Rosetti. Mr. and Mrs. Barber were also received yesterday by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir.

Mr. Stewart yesterday visited the Histadrut executive building. He was received by Mr. R. Barkatt, Political Department head.

Prof. M. Bernstein, of Princeton University, yesterday visited the Histadrut Executive building. He was received by Mr. P. Lavon, Secretary-General.

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The British Consul-General and Mrs. Stewart gave a reception at St. Andrew's Hospice yesterday on the occasion of the birthday of H.M. Queen Elizabeth. Among those present were the Acting Mayor of Jerusalem, Dr. P. Jacobi; Chief Rabbi Herzog and the heads of the Orthodox and other Churches; members of the Diplomatic and Consular Corps in Jerusalem; the District Commissioner and Mrs. Yeshaya; senior U.N. officers and officials; and leading members of the community.

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Dr. Isaac Frank, lecturer in Sociology at the University of Georgetown, Washington D.C., and a leader of Washington Jewry, visited Eilat on Tuesday as guest of the Foreign Ministry. Dr. Frank arrived in Israel from a visit to Germany where he was the guest of the Bonn Government.

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"Snunit at Macomba Beach," a musical comedy by Yosh about Israel sailors stranded near Equatorial Africa, had its première at the Habimah Theatre in Tel Aviv on Tuesday. "Ike" Aharonovitz, the youthful seaman who had served as the model for "Snunit's" captain, was present at the performance.

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The conductor and Mrs. Walter Susskind, and the singer, Mme. Jennie Tourel, and her husband, Dr. Harry Gross, were the guests of Mrs. D. Ben-Gurion at her Tel Aviv residence yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday the Tel Aviv Ladies Committee of the I.P.O. gave a reception in honour of Mme. Tourel and Mr. W. Susskind at the home of Mrs. H. Ellern, Ramat Gan.

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An exhibition of Sinai Travel Sketches by the cartoonist Shmuel Katz was opened yesterday at Beit Sokolow, Tel Aviv.

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Members of the visiting group of Jewish soldiers and airmen serving with the British forces in Cyprus were the guests of the Tadmor Hotel's management on Tuesday afternoon. The Government Tourist Corporation, the British Zionist Federation's Israel Office and the Soldiers' Welfare Committee are arranging the group's two-week vacation.

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An exhibition of paintings by ten contemporary American artists will be opened today at the Yad l'Banim Centre, Petah Tikva. It is presented under the auspices of the American Embassy and the Israel-America Friendship League.

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The annual general meeting of the Tel Aviv branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis League will be held at 8 p.m. today on the premises, 16 Rehov Hovevei Zion.

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Dr. P. Dikaios, Curator of the Cyprus Museum, Nicosia, will speak on "New Light on the Late Bronze Age in Cyprus," under the auspices of the Hebrew University, at the Eliezer Kaplan School building, Room 18, today, at 8.30 p.m.

•

Professor Hyman Levy, of the Imperial College, London, will speak on "Nonlinear Finite Difference Equations of the First Order," under the auspices of the Hebrew University, at the Institute of Mathematics, King David Hotel, Northern Annexe, today at 4.30 p.m.

MARRIAGE

RABIN - MARCUS

The marriage of Naftali Rabin and Esther Marcus (Lavee) took place on June 8, 1957.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post June 13, 1957

In the Supreme Court

Before the President (Justice Olshan) in Chambers.

The Attorney General v. Ya'acov Heruti (Misc. Appl. 37/57)

Decision to Release Heruti On Bail Overruled

The President of the Supreme Court overruled the decision of the Tel Aviv District Court to release Ya'acov Heruti on bail.

Heruti, accused of being a leader of a terrorist organization and of publishing invective against and defaming a magistrate, was committed for trial after the preliminary enquiry in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court. He then applied to the Magistrate to be released on bail until such time as he should be brought to trial in the District Court. His application was dismissed on the grounds that the nature of the offences with which he had been charged demanded his continued detention.

Heruti then applied to the President of the Tel Aviv District Court to review this decision, in accordance with section 6(b) of the Release on Bail Ordinance, 1944. The Relieving President of the District Court, Judge M. Kennet, decided that the application should be heard before three judges of the District Court, including himself, that is by the District Court itself, instead of by the President of the court as demanded by the law.

The District Court thereupon overruled the decision of the Magistrate and ordered Heruti to be released on IL5,000 bail. The Attorney General applied to the President of the Supreme Court to review this decision in accordance with section 7 of the Release on Bail Ordinance.

Mrs. Ben-Porath, the Tel Aviv Deputy District Attorney, appeared for the applicant, and Mr. Goldenberg for the respondent.

Decision

The President dealt firstly with the question of the District Court's jurisdiction to review decisions on the granting or refusal of bail. Judge Kennet, he said, had given no reasons for passing the application on to the Court as such and there were no precedents whatsoever for such procedure. In accordance with the provisions of the Release on Bail Ordinance, he continued, applications for bail must be considered by a Magistrate, the President (or Relieving President) of the District Court or the President of the Supreme Court. In cases where the trial before the District Court has already commenced, the presiding judge of the court may consider an application for release on bail. But in no case or circumstance is the jurisdiction to consider applications of this nature given to the District Court as such.

The reason for this is not difficult to deduce: since the ultimate decision is in the hands of the President of the Supreme Court, it would be most undesirable to create a situation whereby the President as sole arbiter might find himself compelled to overrule a decision of three judges.

If, the President continued, Judge Kennet had based his decision on the grounds that it is preferable for the court which is ultimately to try the case to decide on questions of bail, this would most certainly have been untenable. For in general it is most undesirable that the same judge should try the case and also decide on bail as, in reaching a decision on the latter question, a judge must very often, of necessity, hear evidence that is inadmissible in the actual trial, such as evidence of previous convictions, etc. Because of this aspect, even if the law had allowed of hearing an application before the court as such, it would most certainly be improper for that court to be composed of the same judges as are eventually to try the case.

Nor, said the President, was he even prepared to seek the reason for Judge Kennet's decision in the fact that the respondent is an advocate, since he was not prepared to presume, for one minute, that there had been any discrimination in the respondent's favour on that score, on the part of a court of law.

'Political Trial'

On the other hand, the President said, there had been much talk of and to-do about the respondent's case in the press, some papers having dubbed it "a political trial." Even if this were the case — and he was not prepared to trespass on the realms of the press in expressing an opinion on this score — it would afford no valid reason for considering his application in any unusual manner, as the law of Israel contains no mention of the term "political trial" and, from a legal point of view, it is impossible to define it. In the eyes of the law of the State, he continued, all are equal and none is entitled to any different or preferential treatment. Only if there is an important question of law or of public interest — and then only when the law does not expressly forbid it — may the court sitting in judgment be augmented beyond its usual composition.

In short, the President held, even if Judge Kennet had thought that there was an element of public importance in the respondent's case, he had had no power whatsoever to transfer the hearing of an application for release on bail to the District Court as such. And if he, himself, had not already held on previous occasions that an application to review the decision of the President of the District Court as regards bail is not in the nature of an appeal, he would have felt compelled to nullify the decision of the District Court completely. As it is, he continued, in order not to prolong proceedings and with the agreement of both Counsel he had decided to regard the decision as having been given by the Relieving President of the District Court only and to review it on its merits.

In considering the application on its merits, the President pointed out that Mr. Goldenberg had quite correctly argued that, as long as an accused person is not found guilty, the tendency should be to release him on bail, unless the prosecution can produce convincing arguments for not doing so. For this reason he had found it necessary to give both Counsel an opportunity of stating their cases in full and had also invited Mr. Hofstetter, of the Criminal Investigation Department, to give his views on the case. He had done so, he continued, in order to decide whether there was any basis for the police fears that the respondent, if released, would influence and intimidate other witnesses and generally prejudice police investigations, or whether the main reason for the police objections to his release is — as Judge Kennet felt — that the police wished to exert pressure on him to give them information about other members of the alleged terrorist organization.

After discussing some of the facts revealed before him, the President concluded that the police fears were not unfounded and that they had not merely sought an opportunity for exerting pressure on the respondent. He was not, he emphasized, expressing any opinion as to the final outcome of the trial since the trial court might eventually find it necessary to reject the evidence now produced before him and acquit the respondent; but at this stage the police fears and suspicions appeared to be logical and sincere.

He could do no better, the President continued, than to quote from a previous decision (in Misc. Appl. 30/53, Psakim 13/120) in holding that the very nature of the offence of which the respondent is accused — that of being a leader of a terrorist organization — lends itself, as of course, to the presumption that he did not operate alone and that he would make every effort to impede the progress of further police investigation. And in a case of this nature, considerations of mercy towards a detained person — however important and desirable they may be — must be set aside by the judge as against his duty towards the State and the public.

Therefore there had been no cause for granting the respondent bail and this decision should be rescinded. However, the President continued, it would not be just to detain the respondent indefinitely and if he is not brought to trial at the first opportunity — at least not later than during the month of June — he would be prepared to reconsider an application for release on bail.

Decision given on June 2, 1957.

THE KNESSET Committee on Education and Culture completed a two-day tour of schools in the Emek, Galilee, Shomron and Sharon areas early this week.

Could Reach Moon In 5 Years, Expert Says

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday (UP). — American scientists should be able to land an unmanned rocket on the moon within five years after launching the Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile, the President of the American Rocket Society said yesterday.

The statement was made by Cmdr. Robert C. Traux, one of the nation's leading rocket experts, as the Society opened its four-day semi-annual meeting.

The only thing which stands in the way of "Operation Moon," Cmdr. Traux said, is the question of whether the Government is willing to spend the necessary money. The programme, he said, would cost about $100m. a year.

He said that it was a relatively short step from the I.C.B.M. to space flight, because in order to reach its range of 5,000 miles, a missile had to reach a velocity of about 90 per cent of that needed to orbit a satellite.

Racial Segregation On Wane in South—Bunche

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Wednesday (USIS). — A new South is "in the making" and racial segregation in that region is waning, according to Dr. Ralph Bunche, U.N. Under-Secretary.

Mr. Bunche, a leading American Negro, told graduates at Smith College here Sunday that "the walls" of segregation in the U.S. South, where racial separation is practised, "have been crumbling for some time."

Speaking at the college's commencement exercises, he cited "encouraging evidence" that "in considerable degree" the younger generation of whites are less fearful of racial integration than their elders. Hence the younger Southerners are less likely to resist integration, particularly in the public schools as ordered by the U.S. Supreme Court.

Mr. Bunche also said there was a "new Negro" in America today, "with new attitudes, new outlooks, new determination and new courage. His outstanding characteristic is a greatly increased concern for his self-respect and dignity as a man."

Purchase of Small Cars Encouraged

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Ministry of Transport is encouraging the purchase of small cars rather than large ones, the Minister, Mr. Moshe Carmel, told the Knesset yesterday, in reply to a question by Mr. Israel Rokach (General Zionist).

Since the end of 1955, 400 Renault automobiles (7 horsepower) had been assembled and sold in Israel, and 50 more are on order. Recently the assembly of 250 Dauphin (10 horsepower) cars had begun, with orders placed for another 200.

The Ministry's budget for the current year provides for 500 small cars, as compared with 150 medium-sized cars, including 70 with equipment for disabled persons.

Restitution Recipients Get 20% Higher Exchange Rate

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Recipients of personal restitution from Germany who transfer all such funds to Israel will benefit from an exchange rate 20 per cent higher than the official rate when converting the money into Israel currency, Finance Minister Levi Eshkol told the Knesset on Tuesday.

In reply to questions by Mr. B. Azanya (Mapai) and Mr. J. Saphir (G.E.), Mr. Eshkol said that the additional 20 per cent would be paid in the form of negotiable 10-year bonds, with the usual linking clauses. This privilege went into effect on June 1.

Beginning July 1, recipients of pensions from Germany will be entirely exempt from payment of income tax and Yahav Magen. The income tax authorities estimate that the State stands to lose from IL150-200m. annually as a result.

Mr. Eshkol said that in recent months the amount of personal restitution funds transferred to Israel residents had risen to IL4m. a month. He hoped that the new benefits would encourage recipients to transfer all such funds to Israel.

Reviewing the benefits previously granted to restitution recipients, Mr. Eshkol noted that they could open a foreign currency account with 20 per cent of the amount received, and use the money in such account for the following purposes:

(1) The purchase of goods sold in Israel against foreign currency.

(2) The import of essential goods for personal use.

(3) The purchase of securities in foreign currency. Securities so purchased could now be sold to any Israel resident, without any control over the exchange rate by the Treasury. This privilege was worth 20 per cent of the value of the securities, or 4 per cent of the value of the overall restitution receipts.

(4) For the purchase of tax-exempt overseas travel tickets, and for maintenance expenses while abroad, up to $1,200 a year.

(5) Tuition fees abroad.

(6) Import of books and periodicals, up to $30 a year.

(7) Payment of life insurance premiums in foreign currency.

The remaining 80 per cent of the restitution funds, or a smaller amount, may be kept in a foreign currency account for a period of not less than three months. Interest in foreign currency will be earned at a rate ranging from 2 to 5 per cent, depending on the time it is kept on deposit.

'Coolers' Lower Temperature But Raise Spirits in Eilat

By MEIR BEN-DOV

EILAT, Wednesday. — With the thermometer in the forties, Eilat was more than pleased when the first lorryload of 24 desert coolers rolled in from Haifa this week. The desert coolers, or Evaporative Space Coolers, to give them their proper name, will help both to solve the problem of how to keep cool in Eilat and to avoid a serious water shortage.

Each cooler, in a light galvanized shell measuring nearly one cubic metre, will be mounted against a special opening outside a house, and will keep the whole house up to 15° C. cooler than the air outside. The cooler operates by having water drip on special wood excelsior pads through which the outside air is drawn, cooled and then circulated by a special blower and ducts into every room of the house. The air which thus enters the house is always fresh and not "reconditioned" air as in the case of air conditioners. The power is provided by a motor of only ¼ h.p. and the total daily water requirement is only ½ cubic metre as against the 2 cubic metres which were required by its predecessor, the Eilat *tafteja* or drip cooler.

The desert cooler, an American idea, has been tried out in Eilat for the third year now. The manufacturers, Ta'asan, Ltd., of Haifa, who have had experience in industrial and commercial-sized cooling installations, had their designer, Mr. Gideon Rosen, evolved a domestic cooler suitable for Eilat. At the request of the Housing Department of the Ministry of Labour, which is responsible for all building in Eilat, the Technion acted as consultant, and two prototypes were tested under varying conditions against American models, till the present design was finally decided upon.

The first hundred units which were ordered by the Ministry of Labour will be distributed on a priority basis — first to the hotels, and then to the clinic, school and kindergartens, and to various public places. The local council has opened a list where those wishing to acquire a cooler for their own use may register, and the order of priority here will be decided by a local committee.

The cost of a unit, including installation, water line and distribution ducts, will be approximately IL600.

The temperature output of the cooler can be adjusted to a certain extent by a regulator, but there is no fear of waking up at night in the cold, because the lowest temperature that can be achieved is a few degrees above the wet-bulb temperature, which means in Eilat that it will never fall below a comfortable 23°.

This type of cooler is suitable for hot, dry climates only, and holds out no promise of relief for Tel Aviv. From Beersheba southward, and in the Beisan Valley, settlers can look forward to a much cooler summer in the future — as soon as the demands in Eilat and the Arava have been met.

Where to go.

JERUSALEM

• **Exhibitions:—**
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibits. New finds from tombs excavated in Jerusalem and from Ein Malahha, 9-1, 3-5.

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. Closed on Saturday.

1) Chagall's Etchings and Old Master Graphics on Old Testament themes; 2) Louise Schatz—32 watercolours; 3) Persian Miniatures. Bezalel, 9-1, 3-6.

1) 70th Anniversary Exhibition of Jacob Steinhardt and the sculptor Jacob Loew. 2) Paintings by Erich Brauer in the Jerusalem Artists Gallery, Artists House, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University Conducted Tour, 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. (Conducted tours in Hebrew Sundays and Thursdays, 11 a.m.)

• **Film Shows:—**
Israeli Films, daily Keren Hayesod Hall, 11.30 a.m.

• **Theatre:—**
Do-Re-Mi, "The Little Hut," Y.M.C.A., 8.30.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities. Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a L'oignon. Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd., Tel 28752. Airconditioned.

For a Chinese lunch and dinner only Riksa, 2 Rehov Trumpeldor.

• **Exhibitions:—**
1) Paintings by Genia Berger. 2) Copper Reliefs by Arie Mercer. 3) "The French Book Exhibition." Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Social and Cultural Club:—**
Z.O.A. House at 8.30 p.m. — Quiz.

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "No Time for Sergeants," Mograbi, 8.30.
The Blue Theatre, "Albertina," Gil Hall, 94 Rehov Gordon, 8.45.

HAIFA

• **French Singing Ensemble:—**
"Les Compagnons de la Chanson," May.

• **Golden Age Club:—**
Dr. Ludwig Neumann (after a one year lecture tour in U.S.A.) on: "Israel seen from America." Haas Cafe, Central Carmel, 4.30 p.m. Guests welcome.

RAMAT GAN

• **Concert:—**
Ramat Gan Chamber Orchestra. Conductor: Eytan Lustig; Beit Haesrah, 8.30 p.m.

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "Yerma," Rama, 8.30.

NATANYA

• **Theatre:—**
Cameri, "Dream Girl," Sharon, 8.30.

STARTING SAT. NIGHT, June 15
at the TAMAR CINEMA, Tel Aviv
"Oscar" Winner

Tyrelle Something different in cosmetics

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
422, 240, 33.3 & 49.9 M.
News: Hebrew: 6.55, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 7.30 a.m. 2.15, 6.00 and 11.05 p.m.
6.30 Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 8.30 Close Down.
12.00 Light Music. 12.30 Harty: "John Field Suite" (Conductor: Sir Malcolm Sargent). 1.00 Lunchtime Music: Ames Brothers (Vocalists). 3.30 Close Down.
5.05 Light Music played by Percy Chacksfield & his Orchestra. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 "Ron Ami" (R). 7.40 Arab Stories, by Daoud El-Natour. 7.58 Leos Janacek: "On an Overgrown Path" — played by Arieh Zemanek — Piano. 8.30 "Negevim" — Farmers' Rag. 8.40 Light Music, played by the "Kol Yisrael" Orchestra, conductor: Jan Zeiler. 8.55 Bible Reading. Yirmiyahu, Chap. 2. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Entertainment Programme. 10.00 Sketch written by Raphael Ben-Levy. 10.30 Request Programme. 11.15 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 468, 225, 41.9 & 32.8 M.
French News: 9.50 p.m. English News: 10.00 p.m.
IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.8, 41.9 & 468 M.): 6.00 "Jass" — by "Fats" Waller and Orchestra. 6.15 Light Music. 7.00 Hebrew-Ladino Lesson. 7.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.8 M.):
Programme to South Africa: 6.00 News Headlines. 6.01 Yiddish News. 6.06 Afrikaans transmission. 6.15 "Learn a Song," with Yehuda Goodman. 6.30 News. 6.37 "Thursday Column."
Programme to U.K.: 12.00 News. 12.07 "Thursday Column." 12.15 The Music of Darius Milhaud.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 250 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 Classical Requests: Works by De-Falla & Dvorak. 8.00 "Professor." 8.30 Light Music. 9.00 News. 9.10 Schiller's Platform. 9.45 "Limelight." 10.15 Evening Tunes. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (12.05, 16.39, 16.82, 19.42 M.): 7.30-9.00 p.m. News, News Talk. Week's Feature.

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Y. Turm Pension
7 Rehov Hakalaniot, Tivon
The right modern place to spend a pleasant holiday.

Truman's Daughter Has 6½-Pound Boy

NEW YORK, June 5. — A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Daniel this morning. Mrs. Daniel is the former Margaret Truman, daughter of former President and Mrs. Harry S. Truman.

Mrs. Daniel and the 6½-pound baby were reported to be "doing fine." Mr. Daniel is a member of the staff of "The New York Times."

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 7 and 9 p.m.
ARNON: Mr. Cory.
EDEN: Ransom.
ORGIL: The Ambassador's Daughter.
ORION: Oklahoma, 3.30, 6.30, and 9.
ORNA: "La Bella Mugnaia."
RON: "Soli Per le Strade."
SEMADAR: "Aware".
ZION HALL: A Tale of Five Cities.
TEL OR: New Mexico.
EDISON: Boot Polish.
STUDIO: "Casque d'Or".

TEL AVIV
At 4, 7.30 and 9.30 p.m.
ALLENBY: "Bandido".
ARMON DAVID: "Bellissima".
CHEN: "Elena et les Hommes".
EDEN: "Malaguena Star of Rio".
ESTHER: High Society.
DAN: We Want a Child. Matinees: Driftwood.
MIGDALOR: "Hilferd l'Arsquille".
MOGRABI: "L'Homme et l'Enfant".
ORION: "Dunja".
OPHIR: War and Peace.
SHDEROTH: The King and I
TAMAR: Private's Progress. Matinees: A Bullet for Joey.
TCHELET: Queen Bee. Matinees: The Violent Man.
YARON: "Sense".
ZAFON: Madame Butterfly.
ZAMIR: "Tempi Nostri".

HAIFA
MORIAH: The Young Lovers.
ORION: Trapeze.
ATZMON: Tribute to a Bad Man.
PEER: "Le Bled en Herbe."
TCHELET Written on the Wind.
GAL OR: Port of Wickedness. Matinees: Diplomatic Courier.
ARMON: Michel Strogoff.
EN DOR: Mambo.
OBLY: Importance of Being Earnest.
ORAH: "La Rue des Bouches Peintes".
AMPHITHEATRE: Goubbiah.
MAY: Run for Cover.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Reharia, 29 Ussishkin, 4703.
TEL AVIV: Abramski, 42 Allenby, 3536. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 24063. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 22538. Bloch, 32 Bloch, 26425. Ziva, Hatikva Qtr., 67408. JAFFA: Galenica, 19 Rehov 4, 93361. RAMAT GAN: Pinel, 104 Harav Kook. PETAH TIKVA: Assuta, 7 Stampfer. NATANYA: Hamagen. REHOVOT: Hanegev, 196 Herzl, 345. HOLON: Bri'ut, Rehov Sokolov.
HAIFA: Paiss Ltd., 21 Joseph, 4014. Arlosoroff.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 29 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23406. Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25842. JAFFA: Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65.

B. Gillon — K. Ginzburg present the

French Singing Ensemble

"Les Compagnons de la Chanson"

in a programme of songs and sketches.

HAIFA, "May," Tonight June 13
BEIT SHEAN, Amphi, Saturday June 15
JERUSALEM, "Edison," Sunday, June 16
JERUSALEM, "Edison," Monday, June 17
BEERSHEBA, "Keren," Tuesday, June 18
Performances begin at 8.45 p.m. Tickets in Tel Aviv at "Kanaf," "Rococco," and at the Box Office at Z.O.A. House.
Haifa: K. Ginsburg — Yuval Office.
Jerusalem: Cahana.

Haifa Chamber Music Society

At the Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the Haifa Chamber Music Society, which took place at Beth Harofe on June 2, 1957, the following Committee was elected:

Dr. H. Grünwald—Chairman; G. Schmuckler — Secretary; Dr. H. Loeb, B. Behrens, W. Jacobsohn, S. Miles, Dr. H. Kreitler, B. Bill, Dr. K. Stern.

The last performance before shipment of the decors to Paris

Hanna Rovina

in

The Dybbuk

Saturday Night, June 15
at Habimah Theatre, Tel Aviv

Sat., June 15, 8.45 p.m.
New Beitenu Hall,
29 Rehov Yerushalayim, Haifa,
for the third time
Hilde Kesten
Grotesque Dances
Tickets:
MACCABI BOX OFFICE.

This is Mr. Kalman, Manager of the Miami Hotel.
Tel. 71482. Haifa.

Yes, he is a wanted man. He is wanted by all his countless friends and patrons who remember his happy disposition, the particular attention he lavishes on everybody and his ability to make you feel at home.
Yes, he is where he is most wanted. At the Miami Hotel, right on the sea, where he opens tomorrow, June 14, his summer-garden-bar and expects you to be there too.
P.S. — The Miami is the only hotel in Haifa to offer lovely rooms overlooking the sea. Dance Band, water sports and water games. Truly none better for rest and recreation....

Tyrelle Something different in cosmetics

"Galey-Yam" (Korabelnik) Cafe
on the seashore of Tel Aviv (corner Rehov Hayarkon)
Tel. 24913
Tonight
Re-opening of the Roof Garden
After full renovation under new management
Bar Restaurant-Grill
Bellevue
JAZZ-TRIO BUCHNER
Free admission. Kindly reserve your table in advance.

"WE WANT A CHILD!"

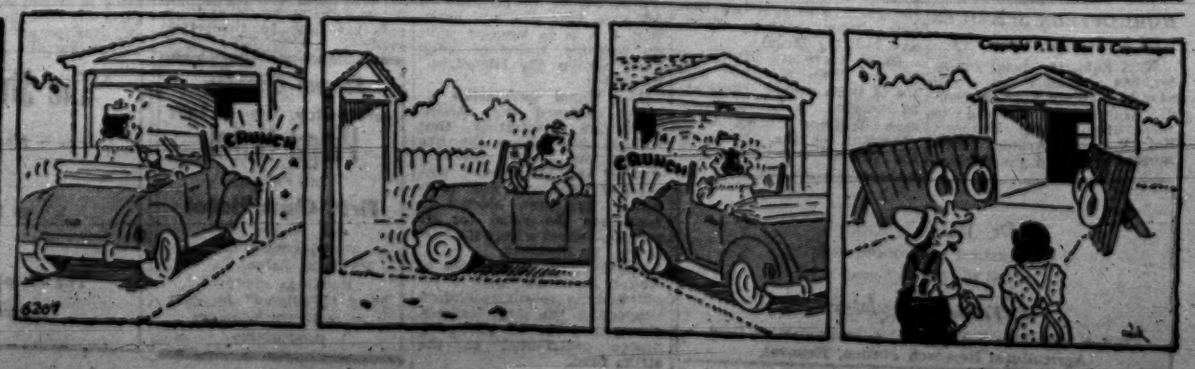
Marriage, childbirth and abortion — never before so frankly and courageously discussed on the screen
showing this week at
"DAN"
61 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.
3 performances daily: 1st perf., at 5.45 p.m.
WOMEN ONLY
No admission for children below the age of 18!

4 beautiful women
tools of an adventurer without scruples. The French top production filled with suspense and passion

Bonnes a tuer
("FOLLOW AS THE NIGHT")
starring
DANIELLE DARRIEUX
MICHEL AUCLAIR

based on the famous suspense Novel by PAT MAC GERR
A SUN FILM
for adults over 16 only
Israel Premiere on Saturday, June 15, 1957 at the
CINEMA Zafon
Tel Aviv, Shchunat RASSCO, near Kastel Hotel.

Migdalor Cinema Tel Aviv
Starting Saturday, June 15, 1957
the famous record singer **Jean Pierre Aumont,** and the charming star **Jaqueline Francois,** and **Giselle Pascal**
all together in the light French comedy which brought you the famous song "Mademoiselle de Paris" in the picture
Mademoiselle de Paris
in Cinemascope and Eastmancolor
Distributor: Eagle Films



Mizrachi Women's Organization of America

invites you to tour its institutions

Call:
TEL AVIV: 16 Dov Ber Tel. 20187
JERUSALEM: 60 Rashi Tel. 2646
HAIFA: 23 Arlosoroff Tel. 6231

Today's Postbag

The Weather

FORECAST: Generally partly cloudy, risk of scattered temporary showers over hills and in the South in the afternoon.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	47	15	27	27
Tiberias	29	21	37	35
Haifa Port	62	23	28	28
Natanya	61	16	27	28
Tel Aviv Kirya	59	18	28	28
Tel Aviv Port	78	20	26	26
Lydda Airport	83	15	29	30
Jerusalem	43	16	25	26
Beersheba	45	—	30	30
Sdom	42	24	34	35
Eilat	40	23	33	33

"A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

DEPARTURES

Dr. Benzion Kaduri, Acting Director of the Tel Aviv Municipal Education Department, for a fortnight's visit to France to study municipal education as a guest of the French Government.

Mrs. Mania Brodetsky, for London, after a three-week stay in connection with the opening of Beit Brodetsky (by El Al).

• • •

CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION rose this week by IL5,220,964 to IL247,401,999. Gold reserves increased by IL216, foreign currency reserves increased by IL2,544,847 while bills of exchange increased by IL3,375,901.

Cement Taken To Massawa

EILAT, Wednesday. — The s.s. Ula Danielsen left Eilat this morning for Massawa loaded with 650 tons of Shimshon cement. Together with the s.s. Halkis, 300 tons, she will maintain a regular service bringing oil seeds, preserved meat, hides and fish-meal from East Africa, and taking back cement, Cargal cartons and manufactured goods.

Army Commander Killed in Accident

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The funeral took place today of Sgan-Aluf Arie Seyon, who lost his life in a traffic accident in the Negev yesterday. The jeep overturned after a tire punctured.

Sgan-Aluf Seyon commanded an armoured battalion in Operation Kadesh, and took part in the Rafah-el Arish breakthrough. He was in the Palmach armoured units and took part in the Negev fighting in 1948. He is survived by a wife and child.

Knesset Motion Would Require Explanation of Rejected Pleas

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Public officials who make decisions on requests or applications of citizens would be required to explain to the applicant the reason why his request has been rejected, under a private member's bill submitted to the Knesset yesterday by Mr. Yosef Shofman (Herut).

The bill was referred to the Knesset Law Committee on the motion of the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen.

Explaining his bill yesterday on a motion for the agenda, Mr. Shofman said that a government ruling in May, 1952 required all officials who make final decisions affecting parties outside their Ministry to list their reasons in the appropriate file.

However, since there was no requirement to inform the citizen of the reasons, these were often not even entered in the file, Mr. Shofman claimed. He cited the High Court ruling 143/56 of February 28, 1957 to prove his point.

In reply, Mr. Rosen denied that it was customary for officials to ignore the requirement of entering their reasons in the file. The High Court case cited had been an exception.

However, Mr. Rosen agreed that it might be a good thing to require officials to explain their reasons to the public, even though this would entail considerable work.

Cargal Dispute

Mr. Moshe Erem (Ahdut Ha'avoda) raised the question of the dispute between the Cargal Co. and the Citrus Marketing Board on the shipping of citrus in cartons. He said it was in the interests of the economy that the dispute should be settled quickly. Nor was this a matter for "compromise," he said. One side was right and the other wrong.

In reply, the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, said that the committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Ze'ev Sherf, the Government Secretary, was expected to report by the end of this month.

The matter was a complicated one, and now a third method of packing citrus — Bruce boxes — had been developed. Mr. Sapir thought it would be a good thing all around if both parties stopped resorting to newspaper advertisements to prove their case — except that newspaper revenue would be cut.

A second committee was studying another point of difference between the Citrus Marketing Board and Mr. S. Dubiner, the Cargal president, Mr. Sapir said. This was whether grapefruit should be exported in the form of fresh fruit, juice, or segments. This committee is headed by Mr. Peretz Naphtali, Minister without Portfolio.

Mr. Erem agreed to Mr. Sapir's suggestion that he withdraw his motion pending the reports of the committees.

Katz Rebuked

Mr. Ya'acov Katz (Poalei Agudat Yisrael) presented a motion regarding the transfer of pupils from State schools to State religious schools. He read a prepared speech at a rapid pace which was practically impossible to follow, and he went considerably beyond the five minutes allotted him.

When he finished, Speaker Yosef Sprinzak commented that speeches in parliament should not be read. "We will have to discuss putting an end to the system of reading out compositions." And if the Knesset did "suffer through" the reading of a speech, this must be kept within the set time limit.

Mr. Katz, in a "personal statement," later said he considered himself insulted by the Speaker's remarks. There was no rule saying that a speech could not be read, nor were Knesset Members schoolchildren who get marks indicating whether their compositions are good or bad. Mr. Sprinzak said he had meant no personal offence.

Mr. Katz's motion was defeated, following the reply of the Minister of Education, Mr. Zalman Aranne, in which he declared that there was absolute freedom in selecting the type of school preferred.

The motion was supported by Agudat Yisrael and Poalei Agudat Yisrael and was opposed by Mapai, while Herut abstained. All other parties were absent from the hall at the time of the vote.

Other motions were disposed of as follows:

On mobilization of private capital for immigrant housing — Mr. J. Saphir (G.Z.) agreed to withdraw his motion following the announcement by Minister Pinhas Sapir that the matter could be discussed in the context of the Loan Bill for Immigrant Housing which will have its first reading next week.

On the institution of a 5½-day work week, by Mr. S. Lorencz (Agudat Yisrael). Defeated by a vote of 18-10.

Rural Classes Instead Of Army for Teachers

Most of this year's crop of graduating teachers will do their army service in rural classrooms next semester, following an agreement between the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Defence Forces.

A total of 350 school and kindergarten teachers now completing seminars will serve their two-year compulsory army term in schools in outlying areas after about a month of regular army training. They will receive a salary of IL100 a month. At present, some 200 women are teaching in rural settlements within the framework of army service.

Recent Arrival From Hungary Lauds Kastner

Tribute was paid to the late Dr. Israel Kastner at yesterday's Rotary Club luncheon in Jerusalem by Dr. F. Korosy, who recently arrived from Hungary, and who addressed the Club on "The Fate of Hungarian Jewry."

The members of the Club stood for a moment in silence as Dr. Korosy referred to Dr. Kastner as the only man who had succeeded in saving the life of any Jews during the Nazi occupation of Hungary. In tracing the history of the Hungarian-Jewish community, Dr. Korosy, who is now a Research Fellow at the Technion in Haifa, analyzed their attitude towards assimilation on the one hand and Zionism on the other, and dwelt on their cosmopolitanism as well as their achievements, especially in the field of science.

He spoke of his own experiences in Budapest at the time of the Nazi holocaust, and stressed that it would be ridiculous to think that anyone could have succeeded in saving the lives of those who had been massacred.

Dori Asked to Head Dead Sea Works

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Rav-Aluf Y. Dori has been asked to accept the Chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the Dead Sea Works, it is learned here. He has been asked by the Minister of Development to take up the post, but it is not known whether he has accepted.

The post was formerly held by Mr. A. Kiir, but since his resignation some months ago, it has remained vacant. Rav-Aluf Dori, apart from being President of the Technion, is also President of the Board of Directors of Fertilizers and Chemicals, Ltd.

State's Kasim Case To End in Week

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Aluf-Mishne Mishael Shaham, head of the Military Governor's Office at General Headquarters, yesterday completed his testimony before the Kafr Kasim Military Tribunal. Although it was expected that the prosecution would wind up its case this week, several more witnesses are still to be heard next week.

During yesterday's session, Mr. Asher Levitsky, counsel for Rav-Seren Shmuel Malinki, sharply attacked one point in this paper's report of the trial yesterday. It referred to A/M Shaham's description of the 2 a.m. meeting on October 29 at the headquarters of the C.O. Central Command, after the tragedy had taken place. Malinki had recounted the stringent curfew order he had received from Aluf-Mishne Issachar Shadmi, his commander, including the phrase: "May Allah have mercy on their souls."

A/M Shadmi, yesterday's report said, "confirmed the contents of the order, although he indicated that he took exception to the specific phrases used."

Mr. Levitsky claimed, on the other hand, that Aluf-Mishne Shadmi had not disavowed responsibility for the specific phrases.

It was pointed out later by Sgan-Aluf Moshe David, the prosecutor, that on page 42 of Tuesday's protocol A/M Shaham had stated: "He (A/M Shadmi) made a movement or said something that he did not want to refer to the phrases used. At any rate, he said that the contents of the order were correct."

A Gesture

Aluf-Mishne Binyamin Halevi, presiding judge, questioned the witness at length on the exact meaning of the word "to refer to (*lehityahes*)." A/M Shaham said that A/M Shadmi had not confirmed or denied the specific phrases; he only made a gesture with his hand.

A/M Shaham's statement before the interrogating officer was submitted to clarify the point further. In this statement A/M Shaham said that A/M Shadmi "had in a general way confirmed the contents of the order." Nothing was noted of A/M Shadmi's making a movement with his hand or saying something about the specific phrases used.

During yesterday's cross-examination, Mr. Yitzhak Orren, defending Segen Gavriel Dehan, asked:

Why didn't you, representing Headquarters, stand up and shout at the meeting, if what happened at Kafr Kasim was in direct contradiction to the Army's policy? I'll tell you why; because what happened seemed a natural outcome of the policy that day.

A/M Shaham denied this vehemently. He had been shocked terribly by what had happened.

The trial will continue on Monday. It will not be held today since Rav-Seren Yehuda Cohen, one of the judges, was taken ill yesterday afternoon.

British Zionists Come for Study

A delegation of leading Zionist workers from Great Britain arrived yesterday by El Al to participate in a three-week English-language seminar and study tour arranged by the Organization Department of the Jewish Agency. Also participating in the seminar, the fourth of its kind, will be Zionist key workers from Sweden and South Africa.

The British party is led by Mr. A. Nathan, O.B.E., of London, while the Deputy Leader is Mr. S.S. Cohen, the Deputy Mayor of Stoke Newington, London.

Others in the British delegation are: Mr. S. Marcus, secretary, Mrs. Ben David, Mrs. Anne Cohen, Miss J. Denmay, Mr. M. Dienstag, Mrs. Mollie Fishberg, Mr. N. Fraser, Mr. Max Fulder, Mrs. Marie Louise Fulder, Mr. S.W. Gold, Mrs. Sallie Goldner, Mr. Joseph Kaslefsky, Miss Irene Lee, Miss Betty Lorch, The Hon. Mrs. Gerald Montagu, Mrs. Alec Nathan, Miss Brenda Rosenblitt, Mr. H. Sherwood, Miss R. Shindler, Mr. Simon Silver, Mrs. Gisela Summerfield.

The delegates from Sweden are: Mrs. Birgit Leiser, Miss Margot Levy, Mr. Ivar Roe, Mrs. Hilde Wohlgemuth.

Leaders of American Jewish C'ttee Due

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Leaders of the American Jewish Committee are expected to arrive next Sunday for a ten-day visit at the invitation of the Prime Minister.

The eight-man delegation will be headed by the Committee's President, Mr. Irving M. Engel.

CERTIFICATES were given to 15 male and eight female nurses, who completed a four-month practical nursing course at the Acre Mental Hospital yesterday.

20 More Chausson Buses from France

The import of 20 French-made Chausson buses was approved yesterday by the Minister of Transport. These buses, which are of the latest model, have already been tested by the bus co-operatives.

The purchase will make possible the sale of Israel-made Kaiser-Frazer cars in France within the commercial agreement with France.

IL10,000 in Wheat Razed by Fire

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — A field fire which broke out yesterday in Kibbutz Tze'elim caused an estimated IL10,000 damage. Forty-five tons of cut wheat and 422 sacks of wheat were destroyed. The cause of the fire is not yet known.

ATA

(Continued from Page 1)

strike might still last a long time. But there would be no split in Mapai or the Histadrut over it, although there were arguments and differences of opinion on the matter, he said.

Representatives of the various committees called on the Labour Council to approve solidarity strikes throughout Haifa's industry. Most of the speakers also called for the dispatch of delegations to the Histadrut Executive to demand its support of the strike.

The Histadrut leaders had become out of touch with the workers who had elected them, and should spend more time in factories to learn the workers' opinions. "They have forgotten that they represent us," some speakers said.

Others complained that the Histadrut's refusal to support the strike was tantamount to a reversal of its own wage policy, which the Ata management refused to implement.

A representative of the port workers said that a labour Government was "bound to break the employer if his workers strike." The port workers were ready to go on leave to make room for Ata workers at their jobs while the strike lasts, he said.

Mr. Almogi promised that the Council would discuss the workers' suggestions. But he reminded the men that the struggle was not against the Histadrut, but against the Ata management. After the meeting, he immediately returned to Tel Aviv to continue discussions with the six-man Mapai committee appointed to deal with the strike.

Stamp Market Hit by Slump

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The big slump in market prices of postage stamps during the last few days, bringing serious financial losses to legitimate dealers, is understood to have been caused by certain parties interested in "flooding the market," it is learned from reliable sources.

The price drop, which involved losses of up to hundreds of thousands of pounds, is regarded as artificial as the recent frenzied jump in prices. The Tiberias stamp which was sold on the free market for IL10, only a fortnight ago, is now selling for IL3,500 to IL4.

Tel Aviv Grocer Wins IL30,000

The top Prize of IL30,000 in the drawing of the third Special Popular Loan (advance income tax) was won by Mr. S. Regenbogen, 57, a Tel Aviv grocer. His number was 215508.

The following are the other winning numbers:

IL10,000: 011721, 015202.

IL7,500: 131141, 164539, 194351, 220789.

IL5,000: 013578, 015227, 038529, 130896.

IL2,000: 011793, 038550, 164522, 215574, 013571, 130375, 194343, 220773, 015283, 131168, 215531.

IL1,000: 011706, 015211, 130366, 164393, 220711, 011783, 038537, 131167, 194307, 220784, 013511, 038542, 131172, 194388, 013532, 130347, 164548, 215549.

IL500: 003110, 035331, 086711, 130928, 229606, 003142, 035342, 086739, 130951, 229634, 003143, 035378, 086741, 130972, 229639, 003180, 035396, 086749, 130977, 229678, 021604, 038001, 090801, 141305, 231906, 021606, 038048, 090813, 141319, 231922, 021613, 036056, 090814, 141386, 231947, 021698, 036084, 090818, 141394, 231970, 025128, 058704, 098124, 185307, 238903, 025132, 058719, 098164, 185319, 238916, 025133, 058757, 098168, 185337, 238962, 025196, 058785, 098191, 185348, 238973.

The following groups of numbers, taken from both series, will receive IL25. Any of these numbers which has won a higher prize do not receive the smaller prize:

038500 to 038599, 003100-003199, 011700-011799, 013500-013599, 015200-015299, 021600-021699, 025100-025199, 035300-035399, 036000-036099, 058700-058799, 086700-086799, 090800-090899, 098100-098199, 130300-130399, 130900-130999, 131100-131199, 141300-141399, 164500-164599, 185300-185399, 194300-194399, 215500-215599, 220700-220799, 229600-229699, 231900-231999, 238900-238998.

WHITE POPPIES of the Anti-Tuberculosis League will be on sale on Saturday night and Sunday.

Spy Suspect Addressed Letter To Syrian Army, Court Told

A letter addressed to "Intelligence, Syrian Army Ministry" was handed into the Jerusalem District Court when the trial of Oliver Mc-Lean, formerly Yitzhak Ya'acov Weiss, 32, began yesterday.

Weiss is charged before the Relieving President, Judge Kassan, with making arrangements to hand over information on the Israel Defence Forces to Syrian Army Intelligence and of writing secret information on the Israel Defence Forces.

The letter was said by the witness, Dr. Yitzhak Vardijelli, a lecturer at the Haifa Technion, to have been found by him near the defendant in a cafe in Istanbul.

Opening the case, Mr. M. Volinsky, Deputy District Attorney, Jerusalem, said that the defendant in this letter expressed his readiness on his return to Israel to collect and hand over information on the Israel Defence Forces to the Syrian Army Intelligence.

The second charge relates to two sheets of paper found on the defendant by the police a month after his return to Israel, during a search in the Byron Institute for English Studies in Jerusalem, owned by the defendant. Details of the Israel Army, its commanders and installations were written down on the sheets.

The first two prosecution witnesses, former police sergeant Abraham Vakshelk and Sergeant Julius Birnbaum, related how they carried out a routine investigation on Weiss when he left Haifa port last July, and found 21 Army insignia and $18 which were hidden on his person. He explained that his mother had asked for the insignia. He was allowed to leave Israel after the insignia and the dollars had been taken from him.

Met in Istanbul

Dr. Vardijelli recounted that he had met Weiss several times at a cafe in Istanbul which was often frequented by Jews, Israelis among them, and on one occasion in August last year, he saw the defendant in conversation with a man whom he took to be a Persian Jew.

The defendant went to the cafe cashier and left the cafe. The witness then noticed that some papers were lying on the floor. The witness took them with the intention of returning them to the defendant, but on reading the first few lines he observed that the papers contained military information. He read no more, and took a taxi to the Israel Consul to hand them over.

The letter found by Dr. Vardijelli was divided into paragraphs headed: plan of work, expenses, payment and method of handing over of information. The letter dated August 21, 1956 began: "After my meeting with His Honour the Syrian Consul, and after I read the documents describing the information in which you are interested, I have the honour to inform you of my reply."

The letter goes on to say that although much of the information is difficult to obtain, the writer would make every effort to find it. It would require the use of a vehicle to travel around Israel giving lifts to soldiers, inviting them to meals and bars, to enable him to ask indirect questions on military subjects.

Wanted Car, Expenses

Weiss also suggests that he dress in military clothing in order to gain admission to camps and airfields. For this he would need military permits, including a "movement order."

The letter sets out at length the heavy expenses involved and states that "I am not prepared to work a single day without handsome payment" in American dollars. For the unimportant information already handed over to the Consul, and for additional information on paratroopers, known to Weiss who was a former paratrooper, he would hand over in Istanbul, he demanded $250.

The head of the Branch for Special Duties in the Jerusalem Police, Mr. Yehudah Arbel, and his deputy, Mr. Michael Buchner, gave evidence of their search in the Byron Institute and in the defendant's home, and how they found two pieces of paper containing military information between two books in the Institute. After the search, Weiss was arrested.

Mr. Arbel also related how, before he knew that Weiss was suspect, he was asked to obtain a sample of his handwriting. Weiss told him that he arrived in Athens without money, that he turned to the Israel Consul, and was returned to Israel in an Israel military plane. *(Itim)*

Rabbi Accused Of Stealing Scrolls

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Rabbi Yosef Korah, minister of the Yemenite community of Ramat Amidar, Ramat Gan, was today remanded for 10 days on suspicion of having misappropriated nine Torah scrolls from a synagogue. The police told Magistrate M. Czernobilsky that their absence was noticed on Shavuot when worshippers opened the Ark during the service, and found it empty.

The police stated that the rabbi had led the police to various places to trace the Torah scrolls which he had sold. So far, the police have found four of them. The rabbi's lawyer, arguing against detention, said that Rabbi Korah had a wife and seven children to support.

THE SIXTH DRAW of the Popular Loan, 1955, will take place at 4 p.m. today in the hall of the Bank of Israel, Mispe Building, Jaffa Road, Jerusalem.

Winner of Klausner Literature Prize

Mrs. Puah Shalev-Toren is the recipient of this year's Zippora Klausner Prize for Literature and History given by the Hebrew University.

The prize will be awarded at a ceremony at the University's Administration Building next Wednesday at 6 p.m.

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the Jewish Post
and OPINION
From the contents:
Many Tours to Israel Available for College Students and others.
How to Make Jews Proud.
ISSUE APRIL 12 NOW ON SALE

Finds New Way To Make Plastic

Polyethylene, one of the world's most important plastic materials, may now be produced in Israel as a result of a new process worked out by scientists of the Petrochemical Laboratory, run jointly by the Hebrew University and the Israel Research Council, the University announced yesterday.

It had been known that polyethylene could be obtained from cheap raw materials, such as ethylene, an oil refinery by-product, or alcohol, but the use of high pressures made the known processes uneconomical for Israel's production scale. Then some years ago a German scientist, Professor Ziegler, discovered a process for the low-pressure production of polyethylene.

Proceeding on the lines hinted at by Prof. Ziegler, Dr. Felchenfeld, of the Petrochemical Laboratory in the University's Department of Physical Chemistry, worked out a process which, it is hoped, will eventually make the local production of polyethylene a commercial proposition.

Both the raw materials — alcohol is obtained cheaply from molasses, a by-product of the sugar industry, and ethylene from the Haifa Refineries — and the technical know-how are available on the spot, and Israel may turn from an importer into an exporter of this important plastic substance.

Eilat Chamber Of Commerce Meets

EILAT, Wednesday. — The first regular full meeting of the Eilat Chamber of Commerce was held here last night, attended by some 15 businessmen.

The Chamber will in itself not engage in trade, but will act as an advisory body for businessmen in Eilat. At the same time, the Chamber will encourage trade between this port and East Africa and the Far East. One of its aims, the Acting Secretary, Mr. Nemethy, said, will be to encourage local industry that can process raw materials brought from East Africa, and manufacture goods in demand in those countries.

"The future development of the town is intimately tied up with the development of the Port. There is no doubt that there is a great future here for investment."

Cables in Brief

DORSEY. — The band leader Jimmy Dorsey died today in hospital, aged 53. He was a brother of Tommy Dorsey, also a band leader, who died last November.

SHIPS. — Lloyd's Register of Shipping reported yesterday that Japan led the world last year in ship launchings and export shipping tonnage.

POLICY. — A U.S. offer to exchange with the Soviet Union half-an-hour's equal radio time a month to explain rival policies to each other's people is still open, Secretary of State Dulles told his press conference.

Fined IL500 For Careless Driving

HAIFA, Wednesday. — For careless driving and sharing responsibility for an accident last January in which two soldiers were killed and a third invalided, Dr. Efraim Lemberg of the Assaf Harofeh Hospital at Sarafand was today sentenced by District Court Judge E. Slonim to pay a fine of IL500, with the alternative of serving three months in prison.

His driving licence was suspended for two years. The accident had upset him, the Judge said, and it would be better for him to regain his emotional balance before sitting behind the steering wheel again.

Bus driver Simha Feigenberg, 39, whose vehicle was also involved in the accident, was also found guilty of a lesser degree of carelessness and fined IL250 (or two months' imprisonment), and given a suspended four-month prison term.

The accident occurred on January 5 this year on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway near Hahotrim. The bus and Dr. Lemberg's private car collided. The three soldiers had been given a lift by the physician. The dead were Makhlouf Alba, 22, and Michal Rosnikov, 20.

Haifa Municipality
CULTURAL DEPARTMENT
Intensive Ulpan in Haifa
A 4½ months course will open on June 16, 1957
Classes will be held daily between 8 a.m.-12.40 p.m.
Only a few vacancies remain in the Ulpan as well as in the Preparatory Class for Secondary School for new immigrants between the ages of 15 and 17.
The course will last for three months and is given in cooperation with the Beit Hinuch Tichon.
Particulars and registration at Beit Erdstein, 20 Rehov Y.L. Peretz, between 7 a.m.-2 p.m. and 5-7 p.m.
Special arrangement for Tuition fees and method of payment.

YARON Cinema
Israel Premiere
Pleasure, Amusement and Entertainment
A wonderful French
Comedy in Technicolor, based on a Spanish Legend
Fernandel
in
Don Juan
EAGLE FILM
SHORTLY: EDISON-JERUSALEM. PEER-HAIFA.

YAEL ESTREICHER HENRY SPRUNG
Married
on Thursday, June 13, 1957, in Kibbutz Kfar Hanassi. A reception will be held on Thursday, June 20, from 6 to 8 p.m. at the Progressive Party House, 48 King George Street, Tel Aviv.
This is the only intimation.
NOOMI AND FRED ESTREICHER

Owing to the sudden death of our Director
HANS BEHAL
there will be no concert and dancing in the Panorama Garden, Saturday night June 15.

The Panorama Hotel Ltd. Haifa mourns the untimely death of their Director,
HANS BEHAL
We shall always remember his devotion to his work and his fine comradeship.
Management and Staff

We deeply regret the sudden passing away of
HANS BEHAL
co-founder of our Association, and President for many years.
We shall never forget him.
Haifa Caterers Association
Members are requested to pay their last respects. The funeral will take place at 11 a.m. today from Rambam Hospital, Haifa. Buses will leave from Central Mt. Carmel (Haas Café) and from the office of the Hotel Owners Union, 29 Rehov Hehalutz at 10.35 a.m.

In deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of our beloved
HANS BEHAL
HEDI BEHAL (née Hirsch) and family
The funeral will take place at 11 a.m. today from Rambam Hospital, Haifa. Buses will leave from Central Mt. Carmel (Haas Café) and from the office of the Hotel Owners Union, 29 Rehov Hehalutz at 10.35 a.m.

You want to feel light and carefree
that's only possible in famous "LESTRA" shoes. You feel like floating. Once you wear them you will remain a faithful customer.
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STOLBERG, Jerusalem, 7 Rehov Ben Yehuda
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MUDDLED VALUES

A CORRESPONDENCE between Senator Jacob K. Javits of New York and Assistant Secretary of State Herbert C. Hill on the discrimination practised by King Saud of Saudi Arabia against Jewish citizens of the U.S. has just been published and makes rather sorry reading. Senator Javits raised the question of the acquiescence of the U.S. in the total ban imposed upon Jews entering Saudi Arabia in any form of U.S. service, even including the barring of Jews serving in the U.S. forces from being stationed in the American base in that country.

The reason given by Mr. Hill for the retention of the ban is that Saudi Arabia has been most helpful in the battle against Communism in the Middle East and therefore it is not policy to press the issue because "the area involved is a sensitive and troubled one at the present time." That is the core of the reply. This is tantamount to a surrender by the U.S. State Department to a blatant anti-Jewish policy enforced by the Saudi Arabian monarch. It should not be forgotten, however, that if Saudi Arabia is inclined to be friendly with the U.S. and support her policies at the present time it is because she needs the U.S. much more than the U.S. needs her. The black smear of oil is involved in this matter and though this is not mentioned in Mr. Hill's reply to Senator Javits, no one is deceived. No mere question of discrimination is going to be allowed to interfere with the steady flow of fuel and profits to the big American oil combines.

Such a policy is short-sighted and ultimately dangerous from the American point of view. What is the U.S. seeking to combat in the Middle East and Saudi Arabia: the infiltration and growth of Communism into the area. But Communism is looked upon by the inhabitants of the Middle East, rightly or wrongly, as an ideological force bearing with it certain ideas. Ideas cannot be fought except by better ideas. To sacrifice the ideals of the West on the altar of business and short term political advantage is to sell the pass to the Communists in advance. For what is the State Department in effect saying to Saudi Arabia? "We are not really interested in standing up for the basic American ideals and way of life in your area if they interfere with our smooth relations with you." It is a mistake to imagine that the Saudians are not aware of this contradiction. They are far too shrewd politicians not to see it.

It is the knowledge that this sort of cynicism rules in assessing the situation in the Middle East that encourages Saudi Arabia and Jordan to continue the sort of mischief-making exemplified by the announcement that pilgrims to Mecca will not be allowed to go by way of the Gulf of Akaba because of the danger of interference by Israel forces there. Israel has made its position abundantly clear on this issue and has even offered to facilitate the passage of pilgrims. That the move is purely a propaganda one is also shown by the fact that very few pilgrims use the route in question.

In the same way Colonel Nasser is once again able to talk the humbug he did this week to a correspondent of the U.S. magazine "Look." He there proclaimed that he never threatened to wipe Israel off the map and that he wants a peaceful solution of the problem between him and Israel. That he should be asked why, if all that he says is true, he does not accept our long-standing invitation to sit down at the Council table and discuss the differences between us, would never enter the heads of those prepared to swallow all that he says. There is far too much muddled thinking in the chancelleries of the great powers about the Middle East; and what is worse: there are far too many muddled political consciences.

U.S. Has Second Thoughts on H-Bomb

Disarmament Proposals Sincere and Practical

By PATRICK O'DONOVAN

WASHINGTON (OFNS). — SLOWLY, and almost imperceptibly, an immense change is coming over Americans. Very gradually they are abandoning the myth of their omnipotence and omnicompetence. Very gradually they are accepting the idea that real security in the world cannot be won in the end by self-reliance.

They have wholly abandoned their former detestation of neutrality. Only 18 months ago, the President, Vice-President and Secretary of State got themselves snarled into a confused series of statements, the gist of which was that neutrality was a form of immorality, that every honest nation had an obligation to choose the American side in a divided world. Now that part of the new foreign aid programme which is most acceptable to Congress is the Economic Development Fund, which will make no distinction between ally and neutral.

No longer does a shout of rage go up if an ally rejects some fundamental American premise. The arbitrary British decision to trade with Communist China on the same terms as with Russia has produced no denunciation of perfidious Europeans, but, in fact, has started a serious reconsideration of the American position. And, most significant of all, the Administration, closely followed by the country, is reconsidering its attitude to, and dependence on, the atomic bomb.

Best Friend

Since the end of the last war, the bomb has been accepted as America's best friend. Essentially it redressed the balance of manpower and compensated for the vast military forces under Communist rule which the Western Powers could never hope to match. The main defence effort was directed at providing bombs and the means of delivering them, and a great part of American foreign policy was directed at providing the world-girdling string of bases from which the planes and missiles could be launched. All this is still in force. And however it may appear to Communists or neutrals, the vast majority of Americans believed, and still believe, that in raising war to an unprecedented level of horror they have, in fact, preserved the peace.

The idea of the bomb, then, does not cause the fears and moral doubts here that it does in many other countries. It is regarded as a legitimate instrument for a high moral purpose, and when the U.S. executed the Rosenbergs for passing on the secrets of the bomb to a Soviet agent, and so lessening its efficiency, almost the whole of America thought it a just punishment for so fundamental a treason.

Literally within the last few weeks, the idea of the possibility and desirability of disarmament, particularly as regards the bomb, is beginning to be generally accepted. Before that it had remained a sort of hobby of the President and a few of his uninfluential advisers. Now it is accepted that there could be a form of peace which need not be a frozen attitude of mutual terror.

It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the Americans are making the first disarmament proposals that are both sincere and practical. They will disappoint many, because they are hedged about with precautions. The Americans are in a mood now to accept an end to the manufacture of the bomb, at least a trial period in which no further tests will be made, and a workable system of inspection. But they will insist on the inspection being genuinely workable before they abandon an iota of their present poised security.

It is not surprising, then, that with this trust in the bomb the Americans do not share in the controversies about its attendant and incidental perils. Despite the fact that the U.S. has set off 67 atomic explosions in 12 years (Russia 40 in eight years, Britain 10 in five years) the "fallout" scare has not touched this country to any appreciable extent. Neither housewives, clerics nor intellectuals have set up any important movements to stop the tests in the name of future humanity.

Mr. Adlai Stevenson in the Presidential elections, tried to do just that, and it produced virtually no response at all. Indeed, officially, much of the European and Asian protesting against the tests is here dismissed as a Communist campaign, to be afforded about the same validity as the Stockholm Peace Petition. The Japanese demonstrations before the British Embassy in Tokyo were, in their way, as influential as the Formosa riots. The absence of demonstration in front of the Russian Embassy was elaborately pointed out by Press and Government, and any move inside America to stop the bomb on that ground starts now with an almost insuperable disadvantage.

There remain the scientists. The National Academy of Scientists last year reporting on the biological effects of atomic radiation, rejected the idea that the effects of bomb fallout had any appreciable medical or genetic effect.

But recently in evidence before a Congressional committee, five scientists, three of whom were members of the Atomic Energy Commission, gave evidence in which they called for a limit to the amount of Strontium-90 that could be injected into the world's food supplies by atomic weapon tests. Their evidence was conservative, and their fears were for the future rather than the present.

Indeed, there seems to be more disagreement than indignation. The debate centres round the existence of a "threshold," one group believing that there is a tolerable amount of radiation that a man can endure, while the others argue that all radiation is harmful, and any increase dangerous. The debate is still academic, and the American approach to the bomb is still that of a man with a bludgeon in his hand, who will not lay it aside until he can stand beside a policeman.

First official picture to be released of the first British H-bomb test explosion off Christmas Island in the Pacific Ocean on May 15 last. The picture was taken from an aeroplane flying above the local natural cloud.
Express Photo.

Readers' Letters

A Letter to the Minister of Commerce

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — We heard that in the course of a public address you recently delivered in Hadar-Ramatayim, you called—presumably upon your listeners—to make every effort to absorb in industry as many of the new immigrants as possible.

Hadar-Ramatayim is a *moshava*. Once upon a time *moshavot* used to be conceived of as villages where people have large farms that employ workers. There certainly is no reason why there shouldn't be industry in a *moshava* too, just the way we have some fine industry in kibbutzim. But in the specific case of Hadar-Ramatayim there is none except a small-scale knitting factory. Moreover, most of the orange groves in the immediate neighbourhood do not belong to the inhabitants of the *moshava*.

The fact is that many *moshavim* and almost *all* those in the Sharon are today a sorry conglomeration of assorted soda stands, cafes and restaurants, shops etc. with no hinterland of rural population to cater for. In other words, they just take in one another's washing to make a living. What is worse, adjacent Kfar Mallal, a *moshav*, is rapidly following this development.

Nevertheless, no authority has ever looked into the question of the unchecked growth of our *moshavot* or the direction this growth takes. This makes one wonder whether all the official planning is reserved for the Negev or some other arid and as yet unpopulated areas. Worse still, your appeal to absorb newcomers in industrial enterprises — being uttered in the middle of a *moshava* — gives rise to speculation whether your Ministry is going to discourage agriculture even more than has been done to an ever increasing extent during all these years.

Ours is the native land of the olive. Growing it on a broader scale could provide much needed foreign currency — and employment. And if this does not provide the answer in the Sharon, there is the sorry spectacle of decayed and decaying orange groves that line the highway from Petah Tikva northward. No one asks any longer whether new plantations will ever spring up there. Instead, most likely, *shikunim* will. *Shikunim* that provide an answer—and a very costly one — to the housing problem of our unemployed immigrants—but that do not make them any more employed for all that.

In order to arrive at a point where we can grow and process cheap and high-quality produce, the government would have to modify its stand on agriculture's needs. The farmer must be allowed to sell at home for the highest price obtainable, no ceiling being fixed. The index should not be held down artificially by keeping down the price of the one type of commodity which in any case figures most lowly in the family budget. No subsidies would be needed to spur agricultural produce and persuade town or *moshava* people to take up agriculture. And anyway, the subsidies given to the farmer now are wholly inadequate compared with the cost of his production. The Jewish farmer can support himself if only the government will let him do so.

The new immigrants, whether they come from the East or from Europe, have yet to acquire the moral strength, that erect carriage that comes from healthy contact with the soil. We need a high morale for them as much as we need their physical energy. Thus the country will have to absorb them morally as much as economically by seeing to it that they take care of their own economic absorption.

So — in a *moshava* at least — agriculture should be called upon and aided in order to absorb immigration.

Yours, etc.
ORA HAND

Tel Aviv, May 25.

PUBLIC SHELTER

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir,—Surely the Municipality of Jerusalem is aware that the public shelter at the corner of Ruppin Road and Shderot Herzl, Kiryat Moshe, was completed over a month ago. However, the earth that was excavated is still on the road and other people have now added to the heap which, if not cleaned up, will become a dumping ground. In addition, the wooden hut in which the building materials were stored, and which is no longer needed, does not add to the beauty of one of the more important crossroads in Jerusalem, where tourists visiting the University campus and Mt. Herzl pass daily.

I suggest that it be cleaned up at once and that a few trees or bushes be planted, there too, as has already been done throughout Jerusalem.

Yours, etc.
F. BRENSEL

Jerusalem, May 20.

Municipality Replies

Work on this public shelter has not yet been completed and as soon as it is, all the rubble and dirt which have accumulated there will be removed.

It is planned to plant a boulevard in this area and we hope that work on it will begin in the near future.

Yours, etc.
SH. ZE'EVI
Press Information Officer
Jerusalem Municipality

Jerusalem, May 27.

KEEPING POSTED

A HAIFA family reports a curious little bit of trouble. It seems that one day the wife found a postcard addressed to her husband, which read:

"Please don't pass me again at a pedestrian crossing as though I didn't exist. Please stop and wait for me. Please be more thoughtful."

She signed it, in the ordinary way, "Your Rina." When her husband came home she set about extracting further details of what she took to be her husband's illicit flirtation. He protested that he had never even heard of any girl called Rina, but the wife pointed out, logically enough, that people don't usually get protesting postcards from girls they don't know. They started up quite a quarrel. The enraged driver took his

car and went to the address fortunately given by Rina, found that his correspondent was 13 years old and a school traffic warden. She explained that in the last stage of the traffic safety campaign, 2,300 Haifa school children had each been given the name and address of a driver, and told to write a postcard to him asking him to drive carefully in the coming 12 months. The victimized husband promptly took the child home with him as evidence of his innocence, and domestic tragedy was averted.

*

WHILE we are not at all sure that banning certain films to children does much good, for the simple reason that it then becomes the aim and ambition of every adolescent to see them by pretending that he or she are a little older than they are, A friend reports that he was attending an "adults only" film at Kiryat Bialik, which is still a small place, and saw that the management was quite unable to withstand the pressure both of young people under 16, and of parents who had brought small children along because they could not leave them at home alone. It would be interesting to discover by some means what the three-to-ten-year-olds, about whom he particularly complains, remember of such a film as "Boniface Sommambul," which may be unsuitable for children, but is not horrifying. Probably less that is harmful than they do of the average Western with at least a few juicy murders, which are the more frightening for young children who cannot follow the story sufficiently well to discover that the murder is at least invariably punished in the last scene.

*

AN immigrant who up to recently lived in Eastern Europe says he considers customs in this country distinctly odd, to say the least, and careless in the highest degree. He was being taken to the home of some quite ordinary people in Rehavia. Their small car turned down a narrow alley and was proceeding slowly when they saw a little bunch of people ahead and slowed down even more. A policeman disengaged himself from the group and held up a hand, and the car came to a gentle stop. A grey-haired man and his wife finished walking across the little road and proceeded up some steps and through a dusty public garden. The host turned to his new guest with a pleased smile and said "Look, that's the President and his wife, and that's their house back there among the trees." The newcomer was outraged. How could we take so little thought for the security of our president? Suppose the car hadn't stopped? And ordinary people like themselves were allowed to live just opposite? The host said placidly how, come to that, he'd lived in his house before the President had moved in opposite, and could hardly be expected to move... The guest said that where he came from, such things were given more thought. During the war he'd known an Army driver once who's got thrown out of the Kremlin driving team for an unspecified offence, and was sent to the front instead. He'd told him that he'd always driven one

of five identical black Bulcks. Once he got in, he was not allowed to look round. Next to him sat a man who directed his movements, telling him to speed up, to pass the car in front, or fall back. Only once had the escort later told him that on that day he'd actually driven Stalin, usually he didn't know whether it was Stalin or one of his stand-ins. "And you let your President walk through a garden in the evening!"

Today's contributors include Y. F., Haifa, and A.K., Jerusalem.

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NATURE NOTES

Lynx Lore

DID you know that we had that quite formidable wild cat here, the Jungle lynx (Catolynx chaus — *haful habitzot*)? I had never seen one in the wild, and now I found a pair in Beit Berl (Tsofit, near Kfar Saba) with four young.

Our lynx is bigger than the wild cat, and also looks more formidable because of its longer legs. The characteristic tufts on the pointed ears are just recognizable. But the charm of the kittens, which have bright blue eyes, are no bigger than domestic kittens of that age — four weeks — and whose big round heads and innocent stare are the epitome of childish guilelessness—this charm is hard to describe. I know very well that they will soon be bloodthirsty robbers, but to look at them now they are all that is adorable.

The little Zoo in Beit Berl is growing apace, and it is full of interesting things, the keeper being a devoted, you might almost say, a passionate lover of animals of every kind, especially birds. Being restricted in space and budget, while a sad drawback, sometimes proves interesting.

Thus I found the pretty Egyptian wild geese in the same flight cage together with the buzzards and hawks! And on enquiry the keeper showed me a redshank in another cage, crippled for life by the young female goose when the waterfowl were together. They are so aggressive, he said, that short of allotting them a cage to themselves, which so far he was unable to do, he had to put them with the robbers, where they were reduced to a certain submissiveness.

P.A.

New Centre to Provide Agricultural Instructors

By GERDA LUFT

AT Tel Aviv's Kirya, where more and more new huts are filling up the spaces between the buildings that house the growing staff, the Ministry of Agriculture boasts of a new institution, the Centre for Joint Instruction. It grew out of the wish to create contact, and if possible to bring about joint planning, between the Ministry of Agriculture, which is responsible for agricultural instruction in the old settlements, and the Jewish Agency, which looks after the new ones. The idea appears simple at first glance but negotiations between the two authorities were dreary and protracted, mainly because problems of prestige stood in the way. Now the Joint Centre is to be superimposed on the two instruction networks, coordinating the two systems, arranging courses for instructors and making their work more effective.

The difference in the form which instruction takes in old settlements and in new ones is vividly demonstrated by the literature which the Centre publishes. For the latter, it puts out little pamphlets printed in several colours in basic punctuated Hebrew, with pictures which catch the eye. They cover not only agriculture proper, but also house-keeping, hygiene and so on. The literature printed for the older settlements is broader in scope, much more advanced and also less attractive. It is taken for granted that the oldtimer will read everything, even if it is not made attractive by coloured covers.

The centre also arranges lectures with coloured slides, exhibitions, and other activities.

The shortage of good instructors has been one of the major handicaps of agricultural settlements during the last few years. The Centre has tried to do something in this field. It helped organize a six-month course for instructors which is being held at the Ruppin School and combines instruction in agriculture with actual work in the villages and some pedagogical studies.

This last point is worth attention. It has at long last been recognized that not everyone who knows his way about a farmyard and understands farm management can instruct other people. He must also know something about teaching and human relations. The students at the courses are young people, many of whom were encouraged to enrol when they were mustered out of the army. Training is free, but the students must pledge themselves to serve as instructors for three years at least.

Another series of courses which typifies new developments in agriculture is given at the farm of Yitzur Ufituah at Ihim, near Dorot, where industrial crops are grown and agricultural experiments conducted. These courses, of four-month duration, are held in cooperation with USOM, deal mainly with industrial crops and turn out foremen and supervisors. It is interesting that there are not many candidates for them.

As more and more moshavim are set up the necessity arises of training people who are able to manage them. The Moshav movement has drawn heavily on its own members to instruct the new settlers; and they generally do a good job, teaching everything from vegetable growing to cooking and cutting red tape in high places. The Moshav movement and the Jewish Agency now operate a six-month course for moshav managers. The candidates, selected by a commission, have to undergo an aptitude test. The course includes agriculture, education, moshav ideology and cooperative marketing. It is given at Kalmaniya, near Beit Berl.

Like every other agency, the Joint Instruction Centre is also drawing up new schemes. Among them is the building of a two-year school for instructors who have not finished secondary school. Although it would seem that adding another high school or college to the existing ones would simply put an additional burden on our few educators in this branch, who already divide their time between the University, the Ruppin School and a number of courses, the Instruction Centre does not accept this point of view. The people there believe that suitable teachers can be found among the staff of the Ministry of Agriculture.

The very varied, often unorthodox and intensive training activity which is carried on in the field of agriculture today aims at three goals. The first is the raising of scientific and technical performance in agriculture, an aim as old as Zionist settlement in this country, even if the level to be reached is much higher now than was believed necessary a generation ago. The second is the training for organizational and administrative jobs in kibbutzim, moshavim and administrative and private farms. This is a new phenomenon and it shows that all sections of our agriculture have become conscious of the need to make calculations, draw up balance sheets, and study efficiency. The third aims at instructing the instructors.

It is evident that this is of top importance. Only by training the key people can we hope to disseminate knowledge and the thirst for knowledge among the masses of new settlers. Only by paying close attention to both techniques and managerial training shall we be able to build up our settlements.

This is the last of four articles. The first three appeared on May 31 and June 4 and 7.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Strike Aimed at Mapai

THE prospect of a split in the Mapai leadership over the Ata strike issue makes Hamodia (World Aguda) conclude that the strike is directed less against Mr. Moller than against that section of the Mapai leadership which refuses to put up with the "Almogi doctrine."

This is a destructive strike, avers Haboker (General Zionist) and the evidence lies in the new "methods" that the leaders have adopted in threatening the Ata stockholders and demanding the dissolution of the enterprise. In addition, the conflict is proving a stepping stone to power for opportunists, and both of these factors together wreak havoc with the national economy.

If the state's public relations apparatus had the courage to tell the workers what the consequences of this destructive strike might be, they would realize that they are being used as a tool for wrecking the mutual confidence that is required of all the sectors of the population for the nation's industrial development.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) warns Mapai, as the majority party, not to sacrifice the interests of the Ata strikers on a vital and just issue (the principle of "efficiency dismissals" which Mr. Moller insists on establishing even before he sits down to negotiate). The right-wing press is already jubilant and tells the strikers, with the aim of weakening them and breaking their spirit, that they have been abandoned by the Histadrut Executive. It is the duty of the Histadrut to throw its moral weight and might on the side of the strikers, for that is the only thing that will guarantee them full victory.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda), which agrees with this, also points out that the strikers are under no obligation to wait until Mapai irons out its internal differences. They have already suffered enough.

Ha'aretz (non-party) comments on the collapse of the Egyptian-Jordan alliance. Most Arab countries, it writes, are merely exploiting the confusion created by the blows that have rained on Nasser's head to free themselves of their dependence on Cairo which, they now see, set out to dominate them through plots and conspiracies.

Herut, on the other hand, warns Israel not to succumb to the fallacy that the breaking up of the Arab front will soften our neighbours' attitude towards us. The more the Powers handle them with kid gloves, the more will the Arab arrogance grow and the greater will be the tension in the Middle East. The two blocs must therefore be told categorically that Israel will not be sacrificed on the altar of their blandishments. There will be no move towards peace in the region until the Arabs realize that there is no hope of overcoming Israel, let alone destroying her.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) and Omer (Histadrut) take up Austria's restitution debt to the Jewish refugees and both consider it shameful that Vienna is making every effort to evade a direct showdown. The argument that Austria herself was occupied territory is not valid, for her people took advantage of the Jews' elimination from public life and the Government itself took over confiscated Jewish property.

Exclusive in THE JERUSALEM POST Tomorrow

WHAT'S WRONG WITH THE PLAN FOR EILAT

Richard Kaufmann, Regional Planner and architect, analyzes the proposed plan for the Red Sea Port.

NO HEART DISEASE AMONG YEMENITES

Report on a survey carried out by Dr. Daniel Bruner, director of the Internal Disease Department of the Dr. Sollo Government Hospital, Jaffa, and head of the Ministry of Health's Research Laboratory for Heart Disease.

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OWING TO INCREASED DEMAND for flats under the Savings for Immigrants' Homes Project by immigrants and their relatives, we have decided to extend registration beyond the fixed quota.

WE HEREBY REMIND INTERESTED PERSONS that in accordance with its terms, new immigrants who arrived in Israel after October 15, 1956, or persons planning immigration are entitled to register within the framework of the Savings for Immigrants' Homes Project. Immigrants may register directly or through their relatives in Israel or abroad.

IMMIGRANTS WHO ARRIVED IN ISRAEL AFTER THE ABOVE DATE, already living in Absorption Dept. flats, may also register for this project, providing that they return the flats they received.

FLATS IN THE SAVINGS FOR IMMIGRANTS' HOMES PROJECT are of two types and registrants must put down IL500 at registration as well as make a cash payment in the amount of IL2,200 to IL3,400 for the first type, and IL1,200 to IL2,400 for a smaller type before entering the flat.

FURTHER PARTICULARS of terms for registration for the Savings for Immigrants' Homes Project may be obtained at the offices of the Housing Division and the Absorption Dept. of the Jewish Agency throughout the country.

We hereby wish to remind all interested persons that registration continues for

MIF'AL HAHISAHON L'BINYAN
(SAVINGS FOR HOMES PROJECT)

and also to remind all savers who have deposited IL5,000 by May 15, 1957, that flats for the 1957 building year have been assured for them and announcements of the date of the drawing will be sent out shortly.

SAVERS who will deposit IL5,000 by September 30, 1957, will be assured flats during the 1958 building year — on sites where building will take place during that year.

WITH THE FIXING OF THE C.o.L. INDEX ON JULY 1, 1957—the new index for building will be fixed according to which savers will be able to secure the value of their money in the second half of the month of July 1957.

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